



McDoNALD & Co., Druggists and General Agents,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, AND

Cor. Washington & Charlton Sts., New York City.

OUR BUSINESS.

The good opinion of good people is desira-ble, and to strive to acquire it by worthy means is landable. We admit that we are actuated by preparation to the public. such a desire, and we profess that we are striv-ing for it by worthy means. But the honest efforts of worthy people are often misconstrued, and attributed to purely mercenary motives. No doubt many attribute such motives to us for endeavoring to popularize a medicinal preparation of great value, and which is entirely free from any taint of alcohol in any form. On the other hand, it is a matter of great satisfaction to us, and in which we take a great pride, to know that there are man; thousands of people who do ap-preciate our efforts, and who have had the kindness voluntarily to send us from every part of the country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, appreciative assurances of their good will and sense of obligation. In the limited space at our dis-posal in a publication like this we can of course print but a small number of such testimonials; but these are of such character as must attract notice, for they embrace a great variety of diseases cured, and they come from a very great variety of locations, thus showing that as a remedial agent of great value, as a purifier of the blood, Vinegar Bitters does stand pre-eminent.

Most medicinal preparations are com-posed largely of alcohol in some of its forms, but not a drop of alcohol enters into the composition

It is a vegetable remedy purely. It has won its way to public favor from small begin-nings, until the business is now immense.

Without desiring to be considered egotistical, we do say that we are proud of our good name. We have tried to deserve it, and we mean to keep it by deserving it.

The firm of R. H. McDonald & Co. is of no mushroom growth. It has existed for many years, and long before we had anything to do with VINEGAR BITTERS.

Our customers are found in every corner of the Union. We win them and we hold them, because we give them the worth of their money in a preparation of real merit; and the proof of this lies in the fact that the people continue to call for it. We are willing to let it rest upon its merits in the future as in the past, and we say to our hosts of friends everywhere, that no pains shall be spared in maintaining its standard of excellence, and making it worthy of its present high character. And they may say to all their friends that, as a preparation to give tone to the stomach, to impart healthy action to the timer, and TO CLEANSE THE BLOOD, VINEGAR BITTERS stands to-day without a rival.

OUR PRINCIPLES.

The bane of the American people is intem-The bane of the American people is intemperance. The high and the low alike fall helplessly before it. It invades the pulpit, the bar, and the workshop; and many an otherwise happy fireside is turned into a sad abode of sorrow by this monstrous vice. It may seem incredible, but official facts show that more than sixty millions of dollars are annually spent in the city of. New York alone for intoxicating drinks; while for the country at large the official report of the for the country at large the official report of the Bureau of Statistics shows the appalling sum of Five Hundred and Sixty Millions of dollars to be spent annually in this frightful way. The vigor of our nation is thus being destroyed; our almshouses and prisons are filled; men who might be worthy are turned into hardened criminals or wrecks of insanity, brutalized in all their tastes and debased mentally and physically; homes are desolated, and misery and woe stalk abroad where otherwise there ought to be thrift and happiness.

Nor are the wives and mothers of our land exempt from the baleful influence of this fearful vice of intemperance. What so fearful sight as a mother of children debased by rum? What a sad school of vice is that in which to rear a family, and how does the polluting influence spread to generations yet to come!

We are at war with alcohol in every form, and under every disguise; and this war we mean shall last while we last. We believe it to be the fatal foe to every precious interest in life here and hereafter. It destroys property, intellect and life. Why cannot its sad victims be made to pause for one moment for calm reflection apon the certain and sad consequences of their evil habit? How can the nation be made to see it, and to rouse itself and shake off this deadly incubus? Will statistics wake the people? Here

A wise man alters his opinion, a fool never.

they are from official data. More than one hundred and twenty millions of dollars *more* are yearly spent in the United States for Rum than the value of all the flour, cotton goods, boots and shoes, woolens, clothing, books and newspapers, more than the above siz principal industries per year! You don't believe it? Well, it is true, nevertheless. This we know. But no pen can portray the deadly list of ills that follows in the train of this satanic sin; of hopes blighted; of intellects debased; of homes ruined; of hearts broken; of virtue lost; of children debauched in their young prime; of sorrow, misery and woe here, and heaven lost

Reader, do you drink? Stop! right now! Break that glass at once and forever! Panse and turn your thoughts within for a little calm reflection. Are you a drunkard? Look upon that pale and wasted wife and mother, and at your sad home, and ask, "Did I cause this ruin?" Are you a moderate drinker? Remember there is death in that cup! Young man, beware of so-cial influences! Have the courage to say No! so will you secure your own self-respect and the re-

spect of those who have not your courage.

It is the moral ruin which is caused by rum which we wish we had the power to depict in all its sulphurous hues. The people would stand aghast with fright, and with one accord would say, "This thing must stop!" And it would stop; and in its stend we would have a nation of sober men; happy homes, filled with love; happy men; happy wives; happy mothers; happy children! What a leap forward will be gained, when virtue shall take the place of vice in every human heart; when every aspiration should be for something higher and notier, than for something low and vile? Why not? Sure enough, why not?

These are our principles.

Shipwrecks are the signals of safety.

INEGAR BITTERS ALMANAC

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Adapted for Use throughout the United States.

Containing Useful and Valuable Information.

ECLIPSES.

In the year 1879 there will be three Eclipses, two of the Sun and one of the Moon, none of them visible in the United States.

I. An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, January 22, visible in South America, the South Atlantic Ocean, Africa, and a part of Asia.

II. An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, July 19, visible in the South Atlantic Ocean, Africa, and a

part of Asia

III. A Partial Eclipse of the Moon, December 28, visible in England.

Morning Stars. Mercury, until March 4; April 17 to June 18; August 23 to October 8; December 10 to the end of the year. Venus, September 23 to the end of the year. Mars, until November 12. Jupiter, February 8 to August 31. *Saturn, March 2 to October 5.

Evening Stars. Mercury, March 4 to April 17; June 18 to August 23; and October 5 to December 10. Venus, until September 23. Mars, November 12 to the end of the year. Jupiter, until about February 8; and June 11, to the end of the year. Saturn, until March 26; and July 3, to near the end of the year.

Head and Face. ARIES, the Ram.

Arms. & GEMINI, The Twins.

Heart. & LEO, The Lion.

Reins. LIBRA, The Balance.

Thighs. SAGITTARIUS, The Bowman.

Legs. AQUARIUS, The Waterman



Neck. TAURUS, The Bull.

Breast. CANCER. The Crab.

Bowels. W VIRGO. The Virgin

Secrets. SCORPIO. The Scorpion.

Knees. OT CAPRICORNUS The Goat.

PISCES. The Fishes.

Characters.—?, Ascending Node; &, Descending Node; (in apogee, farthest from the earth; (in perigee, nearest to the earth; (highest, farthest north; (lowest, farthest south; (), Sun; &, Mercury; &, Venus; &, Earth; &, Mars; 21, Jupiter; b, Saturn; H, Uranus; W, Neptune; &, conjunction, near together; \(\pi\), quadrature, 90° apart; \(\pi\), opposition, 180° (

Note.—The sun's rising and setting are given for the upper limb, corrected for refraction, in mean time; so also are the moon's.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1878, by R. H. McDonald & Co., in the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington, D. C.

POSTAL INFORMATION.

Letters and sealed packages are sent to any part of the United States for three cents for each halfounce, or fraction thereof. Letters are forwarded, if having on them one full rate of three cents, and if insufficiently stamped the amount due will be collected on delivery. Local or drop letters require a stamp of two cents for each half ounce, or fraction. Letters to persons not found where addressed may be forwarded elsewhere without charge from place to place; but letters once delivered as addressed require new stamps before they can be forwarded. Any communication, wholly or in part in writing, is subject to letter postage except book manuscripts and corrected proofs. Stamps cut from stamped envelopes cannot be used on letters.

Newspapers or periodicals sent to regular subscribers weekly require two cents per pound. When issued less frequently than once a week

three cents per pound.

Transient newspapers, pamphlets, occasional publications, posters, sheet-music, hand-bills, proof sheets (printed or corrected), maps and books, are subject to a rate of one cent for each two ounces or fraction; and cards (printed or unprinted), lithographs, prints, engravings, photographs, stereoscopic views, book manuscripts, unsealed circulars, seeds, cuttings, roots, scions, flexible patterns, samples of ores, metals, minerals and merchandise, and flexible material generally, require one cent for each ounce or fraction. No writing is allowable, except the sender may write his name, either outside or inside, with the word "from" preceding it; and may give the number and names of articles. Packages are limited in weight to four pounds, except seeds, books and Congressional documents.

Postal Cards are sold at a fixed rate of one cent each, in any quantity. Postmasters are forbidden to read them. Unclaimed postal cards are never returned to the writer; ifnot delivered within sixty days they are burned up by the Postmaster. Anything pasted on or attached to a postal card subjects it to letter postage.

Registered Letters require full postage and a registration charge of ten cents in stamps on the letter to all parts of the world. Registered packages require letter rates; and the name and address of the writer should be written on

the outside of the letter or package.

Money Orders furnish an absolutely safe way of sending money through the mails. Money can thus be sent throughout the United States and to several Foreign countries. The domestic commissions are:

On orders not exceeding \$15......10 cents.

30......15 40.....20 124 44 46 66 66 50.....25

No fractions of cents are introduced. Orders are transferable by endorsement once, should be collected within one year.

Request Letters. All letters bearing the name and address of the writer on the outside, when not delivered, are returned direct to the writer, and are not advertised nor sent to the Dead Letter office. Remember this. Always prepay postage, and place the stamp on the upper right-hand corner of the letter.

FOREIGN POSTAGE. To England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France,

Germany, Italy, and Russia: Letters, if prepaid......5 cents per half ounce. " for each 4 ounces. Newspapers,.....2

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To Canada and British North American States, (except Newfoundland-the rate for which is 6 cts. per 1/2 oz. or fraction), 3 cts. per 1/2 oz., full prepayment compulsory. Postal cards must have an additional one-cent stamp affixed.

To France, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Belgium, Denmark (including Iceland and the Farce Islands), Egypt, Spain (including the Balearic Isles, the Canary Islands, the Spanish possessions on the northern coast of Africa, and the postal establishments of Spain upon the Western coast of Morocco), Great Britain (including the Island of Malta), Greece, Italy, Luxemburg, Norway, the Netherlands, Portugal, including Madeira and the Azores, Roumania, Russia, Finland, Servia, Sweden, Switzerland, and Turkey; for prepaid letters 5 cts. per ½ oz. Unpaid letters 10 cts. Postal cards 2 cts. each. Newspapers, not over four ozs., 2 cts. each. Books, other printed matter, patterns, legal documents, photographs, etc., 2 cts. for each 2 ozs. Registration fee on all correspondence, 10

Justice Swayne, now of the Supreme Bench of the United States, was formerly a popular lawyer of Columbus, Ohio. He once had a case in Pickaway County relating to a lot of hogs, and the witness, a plain farmer. QUES. BY SWAYNE: Mr. Carper, do you know anything about a lot of hogs fed by Foresman for

Mr. Baker?

ANS.: Yes, sir. Ques.: Well, can you tell me how many there were in the lot?

Ans.: Well (looking Swayne straight in the face), there were about a hundred or thereabouts, but I can't tell to a hog. The court smole a smile and Swayne bowed his acknowledgments grace-

"Business before Pleasure," as the shoemaker said when he worked on the day of his wife's funeral.

Never do to-day what can as well be done tomorrow, for when to-morrow comes it may not be necessary to be done.

When our Frank was a five-year-old, and beginning to use a gimlet and a knife, he was one day amusing himself in making a little table out of the end of a broken cigar box; but it was out of the end of a broken eigar box; but it was a failure. He could not put the legs in to suit him, and it would topple over at the slightest touch. He was vexed at first, but soon took a ludicrous view of it; and finally, looking up to his grandmother, with a curious twinkle in his eye, he inquired: "Grandma, does God see everything down here?" "Certainly, Frank; but why do you ask?" "Well, I reckon when He comes to see my table He will have a good laugh." Sound philosophy that. There is a good deal to laugh at, for sure.

Demonstrative Love.—If you love a girl, don't be afraid to tell her so; and if she feels as you do, she will find many a way of responding Yes. Then, if you are worthy of each other, marry. After marriage keep on telling her that you love her; and if you are sincere it will bring you rich returns in many a kiss of affection, and many a piece of custard pie. I've tried it.

Worth Remembering.—Twenty minutes in the smoke of burning wool will take the pain out of the worst case of inflammation arising from a wound or bruise.

TOU TI	LUIIUII.			UAL	NUA	LIUI	, 10						,, ,	July 150
Full M Third C New M	PHASES. B. Oon 8 Quarter 15 oon 22 uarter . 30	6 52 m. 6 6 m. 6 55 m.	6 28 m. 5 42 m. 6 31 m. 6 24 m.	Moon's Place.	Bosto land Stat	FOR n, New e, Mic	wEng- York higan, n,Iowa	Slow.	N. Y Nev	FOR City, v Jers	Phila. ey, In- ennsyl- nio and	Charl Caro Geor ma,	FOR leston lina, rgia,	, North Tenn., Alaba- issippi, ciana.
D D M W	Ph and Imp	enome: portant		S.	rises	Sun sets. h. m.	Moon sets.	m.		sets.		Sun rises h. m.	sets.	
2 Th 3 Fri	Fr. 4.42 I Fr. Wm. I Battle of I Clocks inv	V d. 1861. Princeton	, 1777.	が書き	7.30 7.30 7.30 7.30	4.40	0.58 2. 0 3. 3 4. 7	4 5	7.25 7.25	4.44 4.44 4.45 4.46	1.56 2.58	7. 3 7. 3	5. 5 5. 6 5. 7 5. 7	1
1) 2d Su	nday after	Christm	as.		9h.	33m.					Day's	leng	th, 10	h. 4m.
5 Su 6 Mo 7 Tu 8 We 9 Th 10 Fri	Bom. of Pa 4 s. 6.57 A Chas. Dick	A. Epiph cens born Bat. N. Library by Post co	n, 1871. any. \rightarrow 1, 1812. 0., 1815. op'd,'54. om. 1840.	ARSSIN	7.30 7.30 7.30 7.29 7.29 7.29 7.29	4.43 4.44 4.45 4.46 4.47	5. 9 6. 8 rises. 5. 2 6.15 7.29 8.43	67778	7.24 7.24 7.24	4.48 4.49 4.50 4.51	6. 1 rises. 5. 8 6.20 7.32	7. 4 7. 4 7. 4 7. 4	5.11 5.11 5.12	5.34 rises. 5.31 6.38 7.45
2) 1st St	inday afte	r Epiphai	ay.		9h.	41m.	- 1				Day's	length	1, 10h	. 11m.
13 Mo 14 Tu 15 We 16 Th 17 Fri		Chase bo ee. [invented] in. Gunpo eatest elo klin born	ern, 1808. ent. 1340 owder ong. W.		7.27 7.27 7.26	4.50 4.52 4.53 4.54	morn 0.25 1.41 2.56	9 10 10 10	7.23	4.56 4.57 4.59 5. 0	11. 9 morn 0.22 1.37 2.51	7. 3 7. 3 7. 3 7. 3	5.16 5.17 5.18 5.19	9.57 10.53 morn 0.11 1.20 2.29 3.37
3) 2d Su	nday after	Epiphar	ly.		9h. 8						Day's l	ength	, 10h.	. 19m.
20 Mo 21 Tu 22 We 23 Th 24 Fri	d ♂ (1st A d 爻 (Vine Louis XVI 22d. d ♀ (Telescope First col. 1	egar Bitte beheade Byron I. 644 invented	ers. d, 1793. b. 1788. d 2 4. d, 1549.	THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	7.25 7.24 7.23 7.23 7.22 7.21 7.20	5. 0 5. 1 5. 3 5. 4	6. 8 sets 5.23 6.31 7.37	11 12 12 12 12	7.20 7.20 7.19 7.19 7.18 7.17 7.16	5. 3 5. 4 5. 6 5. 7 5. 8	6. 2 sets 5.27 6.35 7.39	7. 0	5.21 5.22 5.23 5.24 5.25	5.45 6.47 7.47
4) 3d Su	nday after	: Epiphar	ıy.		10h.	3m.					Day's 1	ength	i, 10h.	. 28m.
27 Mo 28 Tu		ozart die error, Fr	d, 1756. ., 1793. e b. 1739. e ex. 1649	三二二十	7.19 7.18 7.17 7.16	5. 9	10.44 11.46 morn 0.48	13 13 13 14	7.15 7.14 7.13 7.12	5.13	10.43 11.43 morn 0.44	6.58	5.28 5.29 5.30 5.31	11.30 morn 0.27
J	EWISI	CAL	ENDAI	R, 56	39	-Jan	uary	25	, Ro	sh H	lodesl	1 She	evat.	
-						THE RESERVE			Aug 1	-	The state of the last			Charles of the last

They were talking about the weight of certain individuals in a certain family, and the daughter's young man spoke up before he thought and said, "I tell you that Jenny ain'tso very light neither, though she looks so," And then the old man looked over his spectacles, and Jenny looked at a chromo on the wall intently, and John—well, he wished he hadn't said anything.

Each leaf has a colony of insects grazing on it like cows in a meadow.

Government land costs one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre, and whisky two dollars a bottle; and yet there are some who prefer whisky to land.

"The grate mass of mankind go out of this world just az they cum into it, unknown even to theirselfs; and what they ever cum here for at all iz.a mistery which we shall know more about by-and-by."—Josh Billings.

Disappointment lurks in many a prize.

au munun.	FiblioAlti, 1813.
Moon's Phases. D. New York Charleston H. M. H. M.	CALENDAR CALENDAR CALENDAR CALENDAR FOR Soston, NewEngland, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa and Oregon. Sun Sun Sun Moon rises sets, sets, rises sets, rises sets, sets, rises sets, sets, rises sets, sets, rises sets, rises sets, sets, rises sets, sets, rises sets, rises sets, rises sets, rises sets, sets, rises
1 Sat Slavery abol. in U. S., 1865.	7,14 5.14 2.54 14 7.10 5.18 2.48 6.55 5.33 2.23
5) 4th Sunday after Epiphany.	10h. 17m. Day's length, 10h. 40m.
2 Su Purif. Candlemas. 3 Mo H. Greeley born, 1811. 4 Tu 5 in aphellon. 5 We Robert Peel born, 1788. 6 Th 6th. France rec. U.S. 7 Fri 28.8.50 A. [1778. 8 Sat 340. CU.	7.13 5.15 3.53 14 7, 9 5.19 3.47 6.54 5.34 3.20 7.12 5.17 4.48 14 7, 8 5.20 4.41 6.54 5.35 4.14 7.10 5.18 5.35 14 7, 7 5.21 5.29 6.53 5.36 5, 4 6 6 6 6 7, 9 5.19 6.15 14 7, 6 5.23 6.10 6.52 5.37 5.49 7. 8 5.21 rises, 14 7, 5 5.24 rises, 6.51 5.38 rises, 6 6 7, 6 5.23 7, 40 14 7, 3 5.26 7,41 6.50 5.39 7,44
6) Septuagesima Sunday	10h. 33m. Day's length, 10h. 51m.
9 Su (inper. Harrison b. 1773. 10 Mo Jr. 4.16 M. Ly s. 8.41 A. 11 Tu N.Y. Har. frozen across, '71. 12 We A. Lincoln born, 1809. [1789. 13 Th St. Valentine's day. 15 Sat Blackstone died, 1780.	7. 55.25 8.56 147. 15.28 8.566.495.40 8.52 7. 35.2610.13 147. 05.2910.116.485.4110. 1 7. 25.27 11.30 146.595.3011.266.475.42 11.11 2 2 2 7. 15.28 morn 146.585.31 morn 6.465.43 morn 6.595.30 0.44 146.575.32 0.426.455.44 0.21 6.585.31 2. 0 146.555.34 1.556.445.45 1.30 6.565.32 3. 8 146.545.35 3. 16.435.46 2.34
7) Sexagesima Sunday.	10h. 48m. Day's length, 11h. 4m.
16 St	6.55 5.33 4. 5 14 6.53 5.36 3.59 6.42 5.46 3.32 6.54 5.35 4.52 14 6.51 5.37 4.46 6.41 5.47 4.22 6.52 5.36 5.30 14 6.50 5.38 5.25 6.40 5.48 5. 5 6.51 5.37 6. 0 14 6.48 5.39 5.57 6.39 5.49 5.41 6.49 5.39 sets 14 6.47 5.41 sets 6.38 5.50 sets 6.48 5.40 6.28 14 6.46 5.42 6.29 6.37 5.51 6.33 6.46 5.41 7.30 14 6.44 5.43 7.30 6.36 5.52 7.30
8) Quinquagesima Sunday.	11h. 5m. Day's length, 11h. 17m.
23 St Jy C. Vinegar Bitters. 24 Mo 25 Tu Louis Phillippe abd. '48 25 Tu Cin apogee. Bat. Trenton, 26 We Ash Wednesday. 1776. 27 Th Longfellow born, 1807. 28 Fri Bat. Long Island, 1776.	6.45 5.42 8.32 14 6.43 5.44 8.31 6.35 5.52 8.25 6.43 5.44 9.33 13 6.41 5.45 9.31 6.34 5.53 9.20 6.42 5.45 10.36 13 6.40 5.46 10.32 6.32 5.54 10.16 6.40 5.46 11.38 13 6.38 5.48 11.29 6.31 5.55 11.13 6.39 5.47 morn 13 6.37 5.49 morn 6.30 5.56 morn 6.37 5.49 0.40 13 6.35 5.50 0.34 6.30 5.57 0.11
" JEWISH CALENDA	R, 5639.—February 24, Rosh Hodesh Adar.

What Our Coins Weigh.—One million dollars in gold weighs 3,685 5-7 pounds avoirdupois; 1,000,000 trade dollars weigh 60,000; \$1,000,000 of 412½ grains weighs 58,928 4-7; \$1,000,000 in fractional coins weighs 58,928 4-7; \$1,000,000 in fire cent nickels weighs 220,487 1-7; \$1,000,000 in three cent nickels weighs 220,487 1-7; \$1,000,000 in three cent nickels weighs 685,714 2-7. A coinage of 4,000,000 of the new silver dollars per month would amount in a year to 2,828,571 3-7 pounds, or over 1,414½ tons, and if the pieces were laid side by side they would form a continuous string 1,136½ miles in length.

A Georgia man had been absent from home for two weeks. On his return he first met his little eight-year-old son. "All well, Wille?" "Yes, the very wellest kind." "Nothing happened?" "Not a thing. I've been good, Jennie's been good, and I never saw ma behave so well in all my life."

When a man is in the wrong and owns it, he admits that he is wiser to-day than yesterday; and to confess it is noble.

Standard weights of grain per bushel.— Wheat, 60 pounds; corn and rye, 56; cats, 32; Barley, 48.

Re always in haste, but never in a hurry.

MOON'S PHASES. D. New York. Charleston	CALENDAR CALENDAR CA	LENDAR					
First Quarter 1 3 2m. 2 38m.	FOR						
Full Moon 8 8 13 m. 7 49 m.	a land, New York & New Jersey, In- Car	rolina, Tenn.,					
Third Quarter 14 fo 45 e. 10 21 e. New Moon 22 4 8 e. 3 44 e.		orgia, Alaba-					
First Quarter 30 8 9 e. 7 45 e.		d Louisiana.					
DD Phenomena		s sets. sets.					
M W and Important Events		h. m. h. m. Y					
1 Sat Germans occupy Paris, 1871.	元文 6.35 5.50 1.40 13 6.34 5.51 1.33 6.2	8 5.57 1. 7					
9) Quadragesima Sunday.	11h, 23m. Day's leng	th, 11h. 31m. 🦂					
2 Su 1st. & r. 3.56 M.	[AR 6.34 5.51 2.35 12 6.32 5.52 2.29 6.2	2 16 2					
3 Mo 2 69h.	6.32 5.52 3.25 12 6.31 5.53 3.18 6.2						
4 Tu o yo sup.	6.30 5.53 4. 7 12 6.29 5.55 4. 26.2						
5 We Paris Commune, 1871. 6 Th Alamo fight, 1836.	6.29 5.55 4.43 12 6.28 5.56 4.39 6.2 6.27 5.56 5.14 11 6.26 5.57 5.12 6.2						
7 Fri Florida a State, 1844.	6.25 5.57 rises. 11 6.25 5.58 rises. 6.2	06. 2 rises. 4					
8 Sat 8th. Tornado, 1871.	6.24 5.58 6.32 11 6.23 5.59 6.32 6.1						
10) 2d Sunday in Lent.	11h. 41m. Day's leng	th, 11h. 46m.					
9 Su (in perigee. Purim.	(A) [6.22 5.59 7.50 11 6.21 6. 0 7.49 6.1	86. 4 7.42					
10 Mo Prince of Wales married, 62	6.20 6. 1 9.10 10 6.20 6. 1 9. 7 6.1						
11 Tu De Molay burned, 1313.	6.196. 2 10.30 10 6.186. 2 10.26 6.1						
12 We or. 3.43 M. 4 r. 5.19 M. 13 Th Death of Pocahontas, 1617.	\$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 6.17 \text{ 6.} 3 \text{ 311.48} \text{ 10 6.16 \text{ 6.} 3 \text{ 11.42 6.1} 6.15 6. 4 morn 10 6.15 6. 5 morn 6.1 \text{ 6.15 6. 4 morn 10 6.15 6. 5 morn 6.1 \text{ 6.15 6. 6 6.						
14 Fri A 14th. Jackson b.1767	6.15 6. 4 morn 10 6.15 6. 5 morn 6.1 6.14 6. 5 0.59 9 6.13 6. 6 0.53 6.1						
15 Sat 3 6 5h. Layard b. 1817.	6.126. 6 2. 1 96.116. 7 1.546.1						
11) 3d Sunday in Lent.		ngth, 12h. 0m.					
16 Su Morse, inventor, born, 11.	(A) 6.10 6. 7 2.51 9 6.10 6. 8 2.45 6.	96. 9 2.20					
17 Mo do C. St. Patrick.	6. 86. 9 3.31 86. 86. 9 3.266.	86. 9 3. 5					
18 Tu Calhoun born, 1782.	6. 76.10 4. 3 86. 66.10 4. 06.						
19 We Use Vinegar Bitters.	6. 56.11 4.30 86. 56.11 4.276.						
20 Th 346. Spring begins. 21 Fri Stamp Act rep'ld, 1766	6. 16.13 5.14 76. 16.13 5.146.						
22 Sat 22d. 3 r. 3.30 M.	6 06 14 gota 76 06 14 gota 6						
12) 4th Sunday in Lent.	NGDA I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	gth, 12h. 18m.					
23 Su 62 (Bat. Winchester, '62.	AD 15 5016 151 7 001 715 5016 151 7 0116						
24 Mo 634	5.56 6.17 8.25 6 5.57 6.16 8.22 5.3	58 6.14 8. 8					
25 Tu 69 (. (in apogee.	[5.54 6.18] 9.27 6 5.55 6.17 9.22 5.5						
26 We on O.	0.030.1910.28 0 0.030.1810.230.						
27 Th Vera Cruz captured, 1847.	10.01 0.40 11.43 0.04 0.13 11.40 0.6	Charles of the Control of the Contro					
28 Fri Sewing Mach. invent., 1846 29 Sat & gr. elong. E.	5.49 6.21 morn 5 5.50 6.20 morn 5.5 5.48 6.21 0.19 5.3						
13) 5th Sunday in Lent.	1141	gth, 12h. 29m.					
30 Su 30th. Treat. Paris, 56	\$\\ 5.46 6.23 1.17 5 5.47 6.22 1.10 5.3	50 6.19 0.44					
31 Mo 3J. C. Calhoun d. 1850.		49 6.19 1.32					
JEWISH CALENDAR, 5639.—March 6, Fast of Esther. 9, Purim. 25, Rosh Hodesh Nisan.							

For a wiffing and malignant wrong against a fellow-being, or for a direct violation of a law of one's nature, there is no forgiveness. Nature's demands are inexorable, and admit of no compromise; they will have the utmost farthing. So, for a departure from the laws of eternal right, the penalty follows the transgression to an extent commensurate with the offense.

"Cider may be a good temperance dripk, but I can manage to get so drunk on it that I kant tell one ov the 10 commandments from a by-law ov a base-ball klub."—Josh Büllings.

When a man dies people inquire what property he has left behind him. Angels will ask what good deeds he has sent before him.

MOON'S PHASES. D. New York. Charleston	3 3 5	CALEN	DAR	CALENDAR CALENDAR			
Full Moon 6 2 28 e. 5 4 e. Third Quarter 13 9 13 m. 8 49 m New Moon 21 8 59 m. 8 35 m		Boston, Ne land, Nev State, Mic	wEng- v York	N. Y. City, Phila, Charleston, North New Jersey, In- Carolina, Tenn., diana, Pennsyl- Georgia, Alaba-			
First Quarter. 30 9 20 m. 8 56 m	Moo	Wisconsi		7 Illinois. and Louisiana.			
D D Phenomena M W and Important Events	S.	Sun Sun rises sets. h. m. h. m.	Moon sets. h. m.	Sun Sun Moon Sun Sun Moon rises sets. sets. rises sets. sets. sets. m. h. m. h. m. h. m. h. m. h. m. h. m.			
1 Tu April Fools' Day. 2 We Prof. Morse d. 1872. 3 Th Washington Irving b. 1783. 4 Fri (3). First Newspaper U. S.		5.42 6.26 5.41 6.27 5.39 6.28 5.37 6.29	3.11 3.40	45.436.25 2.335.486.20 2.14 45.426.26 3.85.476.21 2.53 35.406.27 3.385.456.21 3.28 35.386.28 4.55.446.22 4.1			
5 Sat Plato died, 347 B. C. [1704.	W:	5.35 6.30	100000000	3 5.37 6.29 4.32 5.43 6.23 4.32			
14) Palm Sunday.		12h. 52m.		Day's length, 12h. 43m.			
6 Su 7 Mo 6 in perigee. § stat. 8 Tu Passover. Vinegar Bitters. 9 We 110 Th Bonaparte abdicated, 1814. 11 Fri Good Friday. 12 Sat Wm. M. Tweed died, 1878.		5.34 6.31 5.32 6.32 5.30 6.33 5.29 6.35 5.27 6.36 5.25 6.37 5.24 6.38	8. 3 9.24 10.42 11.50 morn	25.35 6.30 rises. 5.41 6.24 rises. 25.34 6.31 7.595.40 6.24 7.43 25.32 6.32 9.19 5.39 6.25 8.58 25.30 6.33 10.35 5.38 6.26 10.10 15.29 6.34 11.43 5.36 6.26 11.16 15.27 6.35 morn 5.35 6.27 morn 15.26 6,36 0.40 5.34 6.28 0.15			
15) Easter Sunday.	1 318	13h. 9m.		Day's length, 12h. 56m.			
13 Su 14 Mo 15 Tu Assas. Pres. Lincoln, '65 15 Tu 6 Φ 6 . Shakespeare b. 1564. 16 We 7 10 M. C. Chambers d. '71. 17 Th 7 10 M. C. 18 Fri Benj. Franklin died, 1790. 19 Sat 6 h c. Bat. Lexington, 1775	志名的	5.22 6.39 5.20 6.40 5.19 6.41 5.17 6.42 5.16 6.44 5.14 6.45 5.12 6.46	2.34 2.58 3.20 3.40	0 5.21 6.39 2.31 5.30 6.30 2.18 F. 5.19 6.40 2.56 5.29 6.31 2.48 0 5.18 6.41 3.19 5.28 6.31 3.15			
16) Low Sunday.		13h. 25m.		Day's length; 13h. 9m.			
20 Su 0 0 0. Nap. III. b. 1808. 21 Mo 21st. (in apogee. 22 Tu Russia dec. war, 1877. 23 We ov. St. George. 24 Th 60 C. Rosh Hodesh Iyar. 25 Fri St. Mark.	記記	5.11 6.47 5. 9 6.48 5. 8 6.49 5. 6 6.50 5. 5 6.51 5. 3 6.52 5. 2 6.54	8.22 9.22 10.20 11.12	15.13 6.44 4.24 5.24 6.33 4.35 15.12 6.45 sets 5.23 6.34 sets 25.11 6.46 8.16 5.22 3.35 7.56 25. 9 6.47 9.16 5.21 6.36 8.52 25. 8 6.48 10.13 5.20 6.36 9.47 25. 6 6.49 11. 6 5.19 6.37 10.39 25. 5 6.51 11.52 5.18 6.38 11.27			
17) 2d Sunday after Easter.		13h. 42m.		Day's length, 13h. 22m.			
27 Su Crimean war termin. 1856. 28 Mo		5. 0 6.55 4.59 6.56 4.58 6.57 4.56 6.58	0.37	35. 26.53 0.315.166.39 0.10 35. 16.54 1. 65.156.40 0.49			
JEWISH CALENDAR, 5639.—April S-15, Passover. 24, Rosh Hodesh Iyar.							

There is nothing that so takes the starch out of a young married man, who has been wedded about a year, as to have to go to a store where there is a girl clerk that he used to keep company with, and inquire for those large sized safety pins.

When a bridegroom finds all the clothes on a hook behind the pantry door, he realizes for the first time that the honeymoon is over the first time that the honeymoon is over safety pins.

Butterflies are fully feathered.

An editor offers a reward of \$5 for the best treatise on "How to make out-door life attractive to the mosquito."

That man who knows the world will never be bashful, and that man who knows himself will never be impudent.

Red is used for danger signals on the railroads, and always means "stop." On a man's nose it ought to give the same warning.

		7		-	- Production	
Full Moon. 6 1 18 m. 6 22 m. Full Moon. 6 1 18 m. 6 22 m. Third Quarter 12 9 40 e. New Moon. 21 6 54 m. First Quarter. 28 6 40 e. D D Phenomena M W and Important Events	Moon's Place.	CALENDAR FOR Boston, Newling iand, New York State, Michigan Wisconsin, Lowe and Oregon. Sun Sun Moon rises Sets, Sets,	Sun Fast,	N. Y. City, F New Jersey diana. Pen vania, Ohio Illinois. Sun Sun M rises sets. S	hiis Char , In- Car nsyl- Geo and ma and foon Sur ets. rise	s sets. sets.
	100			h. m. h. m. h.	m. n. 11	1. h. m. h. m.
1 Th sattle of Port Gibson, 1868. 2 Fri 2 in perthel. (%. [1481 3 Sat 5 in aph. Mahomet II. d.	W.	4.55 6.59 2. 5 4.53 7. 0 2.30 4.52 7. 1 3. 1	0 3	4.57 6.57	2. 4 5.19 2.30 5.19 2.57 5.11	26.42 2.29
18) 3d Sunday after Easter.		13h. 57m.		D	ay's lengt	h, 13h. 84m.
4 Su Surrender of Vicksburg, '63, '5 Mo Death Nap. Bonaparte, 1821 6 Tu Sth. « in perigee. '7 We Sitting Bull defeat. '77 8 Th Histat. Dante b. 1265. 9 Frird 44. O'ng Pac. R.R.'69, 21 10 Sat Capture Jeff. Davis, 1865.	新新多	4.51 7. 3 3.23 4.49 7. 4 rises. 4.48 7. 5 8.14 4.47 7. 6 9.29 4.46 7. 7 10.32 4.45 7. 8 11.23 4.43 7. 9 morn	3 4 4 4 4 4	4.53 7. 0 ri 4.52 7. 1 8 4.51 7. 2 9 4.50 7. 3 19 4.49 7. 4 1	8. 85. 8 9.225. 3 0.265. 6 1.185. 3	06.44 3.37 06.44 rises. 86.45 7.45 66.47 10. 0 66.47 10.54 16.48 11.39
19) 4th Sunday after Easter.	34.	14h. 11m.	-	T	av's leng	th, 13h. 45m.
12 Mo 2 12th.Sur. Charleston,	335 BBBB	4.42 7.10 0.3 4.41 7.11 0.35 4.40 7.12 1.1 4.39 7.13 1.24 4.38 7.14 1.45 4.37 7.15 2.5 4.36 7.16 2.26	5 4 4 4 5 4 5 4	4.47 7. 6 m 4.46 7. 7 4.44 7. 8 4.43 7. 9 4.42 7.10 4.42 7.11	orn 5. 4 0.32 5. 3 0.59 5. 2 1.23 5. 1 1.45 5. 1	46.49 morn 36.50 0.17 26.50 0.49 16.51 1.18 16.52 1.45 06.52 2.11
20) Rogation Sunday.		14h. 27m.		D	ay's lengt	th, 13h. 55m.
18 St 6 4. (in apogee. 19 Mo Anne Boleyn behead, 1536. 20 Tu Columbus died, 1506. [1551. 21 We 21 st. Lafayette died, Ascension Day. 23 Fri \$ gr. hel. lat. S. 24 Sat 6 \$ 4. \$ gr. hel. lat. N.		4.35 7 17 2.49 4.34 7.18 3.15 4.33 7.19 sets 4.33 7.20 8.14 4.32 7.21 9. 8 4.31 7.22 9.56 4.30 7.23 10.37	4 4 4 4 3	4.39 7.14 3 4.38 7.15 8 4.37 7.16 8 4.37 7.16 9 4.36 7.17	2.52 4.59 8.19 4.58 sets 4.58 8. 8 4.55 9. 2 4.56 9.50 4.56 0.31 4.55	6.54 3.38 6.55 sets 6.56 7.42 66.56 8.36
21) 1st Sunday after Ascension.	-	14h. 34m.		I	ay's leng	th, 14h. 3m.
27 Tu Sur. Paris Commune, 1871. 28 We 28th. Feast of Weeks		4.297.2411.11 4.287.2511.41 4.287.26 morn 4.277.27 0.7 4.277.27 0.31 4.267.28 0.56 4.267.29 1.22	33333	4.35 7.19 11 4.34 7.20 11 4.33 7.21 m 4.33 7.21 (4.32 7.22 (4.32 7.23 (4.23 7.23 (4.23 7.23 (4.23 7.23 (4.23 7.23 (4.23 7.23 (4.23 7.23 (4.23 7.23 (4.23 7.23 (4.23 7.23 (4.23 7.23 (4.23 7.23 (4.23 7.23 (4.23 7.23 (4.23 7.23 (4.23 7.23 (4.23 7.23 (4.23 7	1. 7 4.5	6.58 10.49 6.59 11.24 7. 0 11.57 7. 0 morn 7. 1 0.28 7. 2 1. 0

JEWISH CALENDAR, 5639.—May 11, Thirty-third day of Omer. 23, Rosh Hodesh Sivan. 28, Feast of Weeks.

An old darky fishing on a wharf at Galveston was heard talking to the fish he saw swimming around his line in this fashion: "Give me a bite, honey; de children am a-crying down to my house, and I tell you it's fish or nothing in dat establishment."

To tell your own secrets is folly; to tell those which have been entrusted to you is treachery.

Each drop of stagnant water contains a world of living creatures, swimming with as much liberty as whales in the sea.

Ages of Animals.—Cat, 15 years; cow, 20; deer, 20; dog, 15; elephant, 400; horse, 30; sheep, 10; hog, 20.

Whenever you have anything to do, do it!

	-			
MOON'S PHASES. D. New York. Charleston		CALENDA	R	CALENDAR CALENDAR
T-11 75	.00	Boston, NewEn	g-	N. Y. City. Phila. Charleston, North
Full Moon 4 8 40 m. 8 16 m. Third Quarter 11 12 0 n. 11 36 m.	Place.	land, New Yo		New Jersey, In- Carolina, Tenn.,
New Moon 19 3 23 e. 2 59 e.		State, Michiga Wisconsin, Iov	n, H	diana, Pennsyl- Georgia, Alaba- vania, Ohio and ma, Mississippi
First Quarter. 27 1 0 m. 0 36 m.	Moen's	and Oregon.	va ung	Illinois. and Louisiana.
D D Phenomena	Mo	Sun Sun Moo	n	Sun Sun Moon Sun Sun Moon
M W and Important Events	S.	rises sets. set		rises sets. sets. rises sets. sets.
	10.		и.] ш	h. m. h. m. h. m. h. m. h. m.
22) Pentecost—Whitsunday.	13.11	14h. 43m.		Day's length, 14h. 10m.
I Su J. G. Bennett died, 1872.	200	4.25 7.30 1.5		
2 Mo 140. Bat. Cold Harbor, 64	A STA	4.25 7.31 2.2		2 4.30 7.25 2.29 4.52 7. 3 2.49
3 Tu (in perigee.	2 TE	4.24 7.31 rise		24.307.26 rises. 4.527. 4 rises.
4 We 4th. Bat. Magenta, '59 5 Th Fenians inv. Can. '74.	Billow	4.24 7.32 8.1 4.24 7.33 9.1		2 4.30 7.27 8. 6 4.52 7. 4 7.40 2 4.29 7.27 9. 5 4.52 7. 5 8.40
5 Th Fenians inv. Can. '74. 6 Fri Capture of Memphis, 1862.	為認	4.23 7.34 9.5		2 4.29 7.27 9. 5 4.52 7. 5 8.40 2 4.29 7.28 9.53 4.51 7. 5 9.31
7 Sat Mahomet d. 632.	100	4.23 7.34 10.3		4.297.28 9.33 4.317. 3 9.31
	224	14h. 49m.	T I	Day's length, 14h. 15m.
23) Trinity Sunday.	20		01.7	
8 Su 1st paper money N. Y., 1709.	30	4.23 7.35 11.		14.28 7.29 11. 0 4.51 7. 6 10.48
9 Mo Jerusalem besieged, 1099.	2	4.237.3511.2 $4.237.3611.4$		1 4.28 7.30 11.26 4.51 7. 7 11.19
11 We A 11th. St. Barnabas.	000	4.22 7.37 mor		1 4.28 7.30 11.48 4.51 7. 7 11.47 1 4.28 7.31 morn 4.51 7. 8 morn
11 We 11th. St. Barnabas. 12 Th 6 of Corpus Christi.		4.22 7.37 0.		4.28 7.31 0.10 4.51 7. 8 0.13
13 Fri oh (. Slave Act repeal. 64.	WHY CHICK	4.22 7.38 0.3		04.287.31 0.324.517. 9 0.40
14 Sat Battle of Marengo, 1800.	が	4.22 7.38 0.5		4.28 7.32 0.55 4.51 7. 9 1. 8
24) 1st Sunday after Trinity.	differ.	14h. 53m.	~	Day's length, 14h. 18m.
15 Su (in apo. o gr. hel. lat. S.	A CONTRACT	14.22 7.38 1.1	7 Is.	1.000.00
16 Mo & in perihel.	Market State of the State of th	4.22 7.39 1.4	A 100 C	0 4.28 7.33 1.50 4.51 7.10 2.12
17 Tu Battle of Bunker Hill, 1775.	San	4.22 7.39 2.3	STATE STATE	1 4.28 7.33 2.26 4.51 7.10 2.50
18 We o o o sup. Bat. Wat'loo,'15€	THE STATE OF THE S	4.227.39 2.3	-	1 4.28 7.34 3. 6 4.52 7.10 3.34
19 Th 19th. 600.	STORY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P	4.22 7.39 set	S :	1 4.28 7.34 sets 4.52 7.11 sets
20 Fri Take Vinegar Bitters.	1	4.23 7.40 8.3	37 :	1 4.28 7.34 8.31 4.52 7.11 8. 8
21 Sat o ent =. Summer begins.	800	4.23 7.40 9.3	3	1 4.29 7.35 9. 9 4.52 7.11 8.50
25) 2d Sunday after Trinity.	-	14h. 54m.		Day's length, 14h. 19m.
22 Sit Mollie Maguires hung, 1877.		[4.23]7.40 9.4	5 2	2 4.29 7.35 9.41 4.52 7.11 9.27
23 Mo of C. Bat. Solferino, 1859.		4.23 7.40 10.1	2 5	2 4.29 7.35 10.10 4.53 7.11 10. 0
24 Tu St. John the Baptist.	THE REAL PROPERTY.	4.23 7.41 10.3		2 4.29 7.35 10.35 4,53 7.11 10.31
25 We Co. Bat. Lundy's Lane,'13	9	4.23 7.41 11.		2 4.30 7.35 11. 0 4.53 7.12 11. 1
26 Th gr. hel. lat. N. [1868.	W:	4.247.4111.2		3 4.30 7.35 11.25 4.54 7.12 11.32
27 Fri 27th. Adm. Foote d.		4.24 7.41 11.5		3 4.31 7.35 11.53 4.54 7.12 morn
28 Sat Victoria crowned, '38.	800	4.24 7.41 mon	ni	3 4.31 7.35 morn 4.54 7.12 0. 5
26) 3d Sunday after Trinity.		14h. 52m.		Day's length, 14h. 17m.
29 Su St. Peter. H. Clay d. 1851.		4.25 7.41 0.2		3 4.31 7.35 0.25 4.55 7.12 0.43
30 Mo oth. Printing inven. 1444.	1	4.25 7.41 1.	1 :	3 4.32 7.35 1. 7 4.55 7.12 1.30
JEWISH CALEND	AR,	5639.—June	22,	Rosh Hodesh Tamuz.
The same of the man who talke	A to h	impolf il Ter	fash	er need to say that there were two

Reasons of the man who talked to himself: Why do you talk to yourself? For two reasons: First, because I like to talk

For two reasons: First, because I like to talk to a sensible man; and, second, because I like to hear a sensible man talk.

"Press criticism is a Turkish towel with which every public man needs to be rubbed every day in order to create a circulation."—Talmage.

My father used to say that there were two things men should never worry at—First, whatever they cannot help; second, whatever they can help. That's all there is in it.

Children should be taught to do right because it is right to do right, and not from any hope of reward or fear of punishment. "Virtue is its own reward." This is a pretty good principle to govern grown people also.

o month.	JULI, 1879.	or Days.				
MOON'S PHASES. D. New York. Charleston H. M.	CALENDAR FOR Boston, New Eng- land, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa and Oregon. Sun Sun Moon rises sets, sets.	diana, Pennsyl- Georgia, Alaba-				
M W and Important Events 1 Tu d in perigee. 2 stat. A 2 We \oplus gr. dis. from \odot . [1863. 3 Th 3 3d. Bat. Gettysburg, 4 Fri	8 h. m. h. m. h. m. m. m. m.	a h. m. h. h				
5 Sat Battle of Carthage, 1861. 27) 4th Sunday after Trinity. 6 St. Russians cross the Danube, 7 Mo Eth O. Vinegar Bitters, 177	14h, 47m.	4 4.35 7.34 8.58 4.57 7.12 8.44 Day's length, 14h. 13m. 4 4.35 7.34 9.26 4.58 7.11 9.17 5 4.36 7.34 9.50 4.58 7.11 9.47				
No Ling St. American St. Fr. 8 Tu 674 C. G.S. 9 We sin periliel. Z. Taylor d. 50 10 Th Tobacco intro. in Ling. 1586 11 Fri 21th. 64 C. 65 C. 12 Sat	4.32 7.38 10.37 4.32 7.38 10.55 4.32 7.37 11.18	5 4.36 7.33 10.13 4.59 7.11 10.14 5 4.37 7.33 10.35 4.59 7.11 10.41 5 4.38 7.33 10.58 5. 0 7.11 11. 9 5 4.38 7.32 11.22 5. 0 7.10 11.38 5 4.39 7.32 11.50 5. 1 7.10 morn				
29) 5th Sunday after Trinity. 13 Sw Bernouille died, 1807.	14h. 40m.	Day's length, 14h. 9m. 5 4.40 7.31 morn 5. 1 7.10 0.10				
14 Mo French Rev. com. 1789. 15 Tu Fall of Jerusalem, 1099. 16 We Q gr. elong. E. 17 Th John Jacob Astor b. 1763. 18 Fri © cellpsed, invisible. 19 Sat 19th.	4.35 7.36 0.17 4.36 7.35 0.56 4.37 7.35 1.43 4.38 7.34 2.38 4.39 7.33 sets	6 4.41 7.31 0.23 5. 27. 9 0.47 6 4.41 7.30 1. 35. 37. 9 1.29 6 4.42 7.29 1.55 5. 37. 9 2.18 6 4.43 7.29 2.52 5. 47. 8 3.12 6 4.44 7.28 sets 5. 47. 8 sets 6 4.45 7.27 7.43 5. 57. 7 7.27				
29) 6th Sunday after Trinity.	14h. 81m.	Day's length, 14h. 1m.				
20 Ste ♀ ♥ . ♣ ♥ . 21 Mo △ ♥ (. Bat. Bull Run, 1861. 22 Tu □ ♂ ○ . → ♀ € . [1877. 23 We Entire Nat. Guard ord. out, 24 Th Ex-Pres. Van Buren d. '62. 25 Fri 26 Sat 26th. Dog days.	4.42/7.31 8.41 4.43/7.30 9. 5 4.43/7.29 9.29 5. 4.44/7.28 9.54 4.45/7.27/10.23	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
30) 7th Sunday after Trinity.	14h. 20m.	Day's length, 13h. 53m.				
27 Stt &gr. elong. E. \(\) in perigee 28 Mo Bat. Talavera, 1809. \(\) 29 Tu \(\) stat. Savannah Riot, '72. 30 We \(\) in aph. Wm. Penn d. 1718 31 Th Russian repulse, Plevna, '77.	4.48 7.24 morn 4.49 7.23 0.31 4.50 7.22 1.33	8 4.52/7.21 11.45/5.10 7. 3 mern 6 4.53 7.20 mern 5.11 7. 2 0.11 6 4.54 7.19 0.38 5.12 7. 1 1. 6 6 4.55 7.18 1.40 5.12 7. 0 2. 8 6 4.56 7.17 2.49 5.13 6.59 3.15				
JEWISH CALENDAR, 5639.—July S, Fast of Tamuz. 2t, Rosh Hodesh Ab. 24, Fast of Ab.						

A family of emigrants, on the way to Texas, camped over night. In the morning the man packed all the things in the wagon to continue the journey, except his aged mother-inlaw, whom he left at the side of the road. However, a mob compelled him to take her along.

A Staff Commander was inspecting an English yeomanuy regiment on cutpost duty. "What are you doing here, my man?" he asked a vedette. "Mackin' a danged fule of mysel', sir." "How so?" "Why, I should be at hoam ever, a mob compelled him to take her along.

Sentimental young grammarians are very apt to parse "love" as a "fine-night verb."

Press, Pulpit and Petticoats-Three ruling powers.

MOON'S PHASES. D. New York. Charleston H. M. H. M.		CALENDAR	B	CALENDA	RCALENDAR
Full Moon 2 2 16m. 1 52m	. ee	Boston, NewEng	-	N. Y. City. Phi	ila. Charleston, North
Third Quarter 9 9 13 e. 8 49 e.		land, New York			In- Carolina, Tenn.,
New Moon 17 3 14 e. 2 50 e. First Quarter. 24 10 16 m. 9 52 m	700	State, Michigan Wisconsin, Iowa		diana, Penns vania, Ohio a	
Full Mcon31 2 2 e. 1 38 e.	Moon'	and Oregon.	Sun	Illinois.	and Louisiana.
D D Phenomena	Mc	Sun Sun Moon		Sun Sun Moo	
M W and Important Events	S.	rises sets. rises.			es. rises sets. rises.
					m. h. m.h. m. h. m.
1 Fri Riot at Scranton, Pa. 2 Sat 2a. [1877.		4.52 7.20 rises			es. 5.146.59 rises.
	CE	4.53 7.19 7.28	10		26 5.14 6.58 7.14
31) 8th Sunday after Trinity.	1 70	14h. 7m.	01 6		r's length, 13h. 42m.
3 Su Crown Point taken, 1759.	MONEY STATE	4.54 7.18 7.53			52 5.15 6.57 7.46 \\ 15 5.16 6.56 8.14 \
4 Mo 624 (. DΨO. (Ω.		4.55 7.16 8.15 4.57 7.15 8.36	_		15 5.16 6.56 8.14 \cdot 38 5.16 6.55 8.42 \cdot
5 Tu Russian defeat. Lovatz, '77. 6 We Ben. Johnson d. 1637. [480 B.C		4.58 7.14 8.58	_		05.176.54 9. 9
7 Th ob (Bat. Thermopyle,	delling	4.597.13 9.22	_		245.186.53 9.38
8 Fri Sth, & stat.	SATTLE .	5. 07.11 9.46	_		51 5.18 6.52 10. 9
9 Sat 9th. of C. C in apo.		5. 17.10 10.10			22 5.19 6.51 10.44
32) 9th Sunday after Trinity.	1 Significant	13h. 52m.	Lo		y's length, 13h. 80m.
	0.1		1 1		
10 Su Storming of Tuilleries, 1792	1011-11	5. 27. 910.52			58 5.20 6.50 11.24
11 Mo Try Vinegar Bitters.		5. 37. 711.35	2		42 5.21 6.49 morn
12 Tu Treaty of Passau, 1552.	12000	5. 47. 6 morn			rn 5.21 6.48 0. 9 33 5 22 6 47 1. 1
13 We Battle of Blenheim, 1704.		5. 57. 4 0.20			0010.7410.11
14 Th Death of Ad. Farragut, 1870	W W 1	5. 6 7. 3 1.25 5. 7 7. 2 2.31			32 5.23 6.46 1.58 36 5.23 6.45 3. 5
15 Fri Assumption. [1777.] 16 Sat $\hat{\Psi}$ stat. Bat. Bennington,					44 5.24 6.44 4. 3
	[merce]	·	1 4		
33) 10th Sunday after Trinity.	THY ARE 9	13h. 37m.			y's length, 13h. 18m.
17 Set 17th. Frederick the		5. 96.59 sets			ts 5.25 6.43 sets
18 Mo 3 5 c. [Great d. 1784.		5.10 6.57 7.39			85.256.42 7.6
19 Tu Q greatest brilliancy.	W. IL	5.11 6.56 7. 4 5.12 6.54 7.59			34 5.26 6.41 7.37 3 5.27 6.40 8.10 3
20 We $\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$. \Diamond gr. hel. lat. S.	Aur.	$egin{array}{c c c} 5.12 & 6.54 & 7.59 \ 5.13 & 6.52 & 8.27 \ \end{array}$			31:5 27 6.39 8.45
21 Th Terture abol. France, 1770.		5.15 6.51 9. 0			5 5.28 6.37 9.25
23 Sat 3 5 ⊙ inf.	W 40 0	5.16 6.49 9.39			45 5.29 6.36 10.10
34) 11th Sunday after Trinity.	1 AVA I	13h, 21m,	1 2	<u></u>	ay's length, 13h. 6m.
	WE!	5.17 6.48 10.27	1 0	5.196.4510.	
33		5.18 6.46 11.25	1	5.20 6.44 11.	
25 Mo Bat. Saragossa, 1710. 26 Tu Stamp Act riot, Bost. 1768.		5.19 6.45 morn		5.21 6.42 mo	
27 We Bat. Long Island, 1776.		5.20 6.43 0.31			37 5.31 6.31 1. 1
28 Th o∰⊙. Leigh Hunt d, 1859.	210 . 1	5.21 6.41 1.41	li	1 1	47 5.32 6.30 2.10
29 Fri Bat. Rhode Island, 1778	222	5.22 6.40 2.53			58 5.33 6.29 3.16
30 Sat Sist. Bunyan d. 1683		5.23 6.38 4. 4		5.25 6.36 4.	
35) 12th Sunday after Trinity.	-	13h. 4m.	-	Day	y's length, 12h. 52m.
31 Su 8 40. 644. 4 gr. brill.	53	5.24 6.36 rises.	10		es. 5.34 6.26 rises.
JEWISH CALEND	ARE, S	639.—August	20	, Rosh Hode	sh Ellul.

JEWISH CALENDAR, 5639.—August 20, Rosh Hodesh Ellul

Grooves.—The world in the main runs in grooves. Ninety-nine men in every hundred are imitators. "Law," itself, is but a groove established by authority. In which all individual liberty must move, if anarchy is not to take the place of liberty. It is the power to conceive a new groove more efficient than the old one, which measures the originating force of all installagears.

Religion is the highest moral authority in human society. Said Napoleon Bonaparte, "I see in religion not the mystery of the Incarnation, but the mystery of social order. It connects with Heaven an idea of equality which prevents the massacre of the rich by the poor."

He who creates a public want and fills it shows genius of high order.

MOON'S PHASES. D. New York. Charleston H. M. H. M.	CALE	NDAR		AR CALENDAR
Tr. 10	Boston, I	New Eng-	N. Y. City, I	Phila. Charleston, North
Third Quarter 8 3 8e. 244e.		ew York	New Jersey	
New Moon 16 1 1 m. 0 37 m. First Quarter. 22 4 24 e. 4 0 e.	State, M	lichigan,		
Full Moon 30 4 21 m. 3 57 m.	0 0	sin, Iowa E	vania, Ohio	
	2	-		and Louisiana.
D D Phenomena	Sun Surises set			Moon Sun Sun Moon rises, rises sets, rises.
M W and Important Events	S. h. m. h. r			
1 Mo Q stat. Q stat. QΩ.	A 15.25 6.3	85 6.40	0 5.27 6.33	6.41 5.35 6.25 6.43
2 Tu Lovatz cap. by Russiaus,'77	5066 ·		05.286.31	7. 35.356.24 7.10
3 We ob 4. Cromwell d, 1658.	調節はつかない	1 1	15.29 6.30	7.29 5.36 6.23 7.40
4 Th \(\psi\) gr. hel. lat. S. Thiers d.'77	海 に 026・		15.306.28	7.535.37 6.21 8. 9
A	and they		15.316.26	8.22 5.37 6.20 S.42
6 Sat 33 (. (in apogee.	[5.29 6.1 [5.30]6.2		25.326.25	8.56 5.38 6.19 9.20
	-11 11 3	0 0.00		
36) 13th Sunday after Trinity.	12h. 47m.			Day's length, 12h. 38m.
7 Su ♥ Ω. Atlantic Cable laid, '65	Fig 5.31 6.2	4 9.29 5	2 5.33 6.23	9.36 5.39 6.17 10. 3
8 Mo Sth. Boston set. 1630.	五章 5.33 6.2	3 10.16 5	2 5.34 6.21 1	0.23 5.39 6.16 10.51
9 Til Sgr. elong. W.	5.346.9	111.11 :	3 5.35 6.20 1	1.18 5.40 6.15 11.45
10 We Turk, gar, of Nicsics sur. '77	5.35 6.1	9 morn	3 5.36 6.18 u	norm 5.40 6.13 morn
	5.36 6.1	7 0.13 3	3 5.37 6.16	0.19 5.41 6.12 0.43
12 Fri 8 in perihel.	5.37 0.1		4 5.38 6.15	1.25 5.42 6.11 1.45
13 Sat Bat. S. Mountain Gap, '62.	5.386.1	4 2.29	4 5.39 6.13	2.33 5.42 6. 9 2.49
37) 14th Sunday after Trinity.	12h. 30m			Day's length, 12h. 25m.
				3.44 5.43 6. 8 3.54
15 Mo Co. Rebs take Harper's	W. K.			sets 5.436. 6 sets
16 Tu 16th. 69 (Ferry, 62	5.416.			6. 25.446. 5 6. 8
17 We Bat. Antietam, 1862.	Zind I	m	0 - 100 0	6.315.456. 4 6.44
18 Th (in perigee. Delhi taken, 19 Fri Sheridan's Ride, 1864. ['57.]	5.436.		65.446. 4	
	5.446.		65.456. 3	
20 Sat Bat. Chickamauga, 1863.	5.456.	1 8.24	7 5.46 6. 1	8.31 5.47 6. 0 9. 1
38) 15th Sunday after Trinity.	12h. 12m.		D	pay's length; 12h. 10m.
21 Su St. Matthew.	5.466.	0 9.20 3	7 5.47 5.59	9.27 5.48 5.58 9.56
22 Mo 22d. Vinegar Bitters.	5.47 5.5	8 10.24 !	7 5.48 5.58 1	0.31 5.48 5.57 10.58
23 Tu Joso inf. Autumn.	5.49 5.5	6 11.33	8 5.49 5.56 1	1.39[5.49 5.56 morn
24 We Bat. Monterey, 1846.	5.50 5.5	4morn 3	8 5.50 5.54 1	norn 5.50 5.54 0. 3
25 Th Japanese Rebel. ends, 1877.	5.51 5.5	3 0.44	8 5.51 5.53	0.49 5.50 5.53 1. 8
26 Fri 0 ♥ ♀.	5.52 5.3		9 5.52 5.51	1.57 5.51 5.52 2.11
27 Sat 344. Strasbourg sur. '70.	5.53 5.4		9 5.53 5.49	3. 3 5.52 5.50 3.12
39) 16th Sunday after Trinity.	11h. 55m.			Day's length, 11h. 57m.
		17 1 6		4. 7 5.52 5.49 4.11
,				3 6
29 Mo Michaelmas.	5.56 5.4			ises 5.53 5.48 rises. 5.31 5.54 5.46 5.40
30 Tu Soth. Oh (.	4BK 10.00 0.4	9 0.2011	00.000.44	6.0X 0.04 0.4X 0.40
JEWISH CALENDAR, 563	39.—Septem	ber 14, C	com. of Pro	pitiatory Prayers.
17, New Year's I	Eve, 5640.	28, Rosl	h Modesh T	ishri.
<u> </u>				

 Capacity of Cisterns in gallons for each 10 inches in depth:

 10 inches in depth:
 Capacity.

 10 inches in depth:
 122 inches.

 12 inches.
 122 inches.

 11 inches.
 122 inches.

 12 inches.
 14 inches.

 10 inches.
 10 inches.

 11 inches.
 10 inches.

 12 inches.
 10 inches.

 13 inches.
 10 inches.

 14 inches.
 10 inches.

 15 inches.
 10 inches.

 16 inches.
 10 inches.

 17 inches.
 10 inches.

 18 inches.
 10 inches.

 18 inches.
 10 inches.

MOON'S PHASES. D. New York. Charleston	CALENDAR CALENDAR CALENDA	R
Third Quarter 8 8 47 m. 8 23 m	FOR FOR Boston, NewEng-	
New Moon 15 10 13 m. 9 49 m		
First Quarter. 22 1 23 m. 0 59 m Full Moon 29 9 13 c. 8 49 c.	State, Michigan, Alab Wisconsin, Iowa and Oregon. Zidiana, Pennsyl- vania, Ohio and Illinois. Georgia, Alab vania, Ohio and and Louisiana	
D D Phenomena	Sun Sun Moon Sun Sun Sun Sun Moon Sun Sun Moon Sun S	
M W and Important Events	The first and the state of the	m.
1 We Fulton's Steanb't trip, 1807.	5.57 5.42 5.52 10 5.57 5.43 5.56 5.54 5.46 6.1 6.24 5.55 5.45 6.4	
2 Th Russian defeat at Kars, '77. 3 Fri Fall of Limerick, 1691.		
4 Sat do C. Cin apogee.	6. 15.37 7.28 116. 05.38 7.34 5.56 5.41 8.	- 9
40) 17th Sunday after Trinity.	11h. 37m. Day's length, 11h. 43m	. 2
5 Su 8h O. 6 & Osup. h bright't	6. 25.35 8.11 12 6. 15.36 8.18 5.57 5.40 8.4	
6 Mo Jenny Lind born, 1820. 7 Tu Ves. Florida cap., 1864.	6. 35.33 9. 2 12 6. 2 5.34 9. 9 5.58 5.39 9.5 6. 4 5.32 10. 0 12 6. 3 5.33 10. 6 5.58 5.37 10.5	
8 We 8th. & r. 7.36 A.	6. 45.3210. 0126. 35.3310. 65.585.3710. 65.585.3710. 65.53011. 3126. 45.3111. 95.595.3611.	0 3
9 Th Great Chicago Fire '71.	6. 65.28 morn 136. 55.30 morn 6. 05.35 mor	'n a
10 Fri W. H. Seward died, 1872.	[minimals of the content of the cont	
11 Sat Try Vinegar Bitters.		
41) 18th Sunday after Trinity.	11h. 20m. Day's length, 11h. 29m	
12 Sta Fisheries Commission 1877.	6. 9 5.24 2.29 13 6. 8 5.25 2.31 6. 2 5.31 2.5 6.11 5.22 3.42 14 6. 9 5.23 3.43 6. 3 5.30 3.4	diam.
1.3 Mo 69 (. N.Y. Banks susp. '57	6.12 5.20 4.58 14 6.10 5.22 4.57 6, 45.20 4.5	
15 We 15th. Panic of '57.	6.12 5.20 4.58 14 6.10 5.22 4.57 6. 4 5.29 4.5 6.13 5.19 sets 14 6.12 5.20 sets 6. 4 5.27 set	9
16 Th Ook . (in perigee.	1	
17 Fri Surrend. of Burgoyne, 1777.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
18 Sat h r. 4.47 A. St. Luke, Evan.	[6.17] 5.14 7.11 [15] 6.15 [5.16] 7.19 [6.7] 5.24 7.4	}
42) 19th Sunday after Trinity.	11h. 2m. Day's length, 11h. 15m	
19 Su French evac. Moscow '12.	6.185.12 8.14156.165.14 8.216. 75.22 8.4	
20 Mo Battle Navarino, 1827. 21 Tu Lord Nelson died, 1805.	\$\begin{aligned} \(\begin{aligned} a	1
22 We 22d. Rich. III. b. 1450	7 6.21 5. 8 11.46 15 6.19 5.10 11.50 6.10 5.19 mor	n i
23 Th Fish Rebellion, 1641.	6.235. 6 morn 16 6.205. 9 morn 6.11 5.18 0.	5
24 Fri d44. Webster died, 1852.	五 6.245. 5 0.53 16 6.21 5. 7 0.56 6.11 5.17 1.	7 4
25 Sat Macedonian captured, 1812	6.25,5, 3 1.59 16 6.23,5, 6 2, 0 6.12 5.16 2.	$\frac{6}{5}$
(43) 20th Sunday after Trinity.	10h. 46m. Day's length, 11h. 2m	
26 Ste Hogarth died, 1765.	54 6.265. 2 3. 2 16 6.245. 4 3. 3 6.13 5.15 3. 6.285. 0 4. 5 16 6.255. 3 4. 4 6.145.14 3.	
27 Mo Brutus died, 42 B. C. 28 Tu 35 d. 24 stat. St. Simon	6 90 / 50 5 7 1 8 5 6 5 6 5 15 5 1 9 / 4	-
28 Tu oh a. 4 stat. St. Simon 29 We 29th. Sur. of Metz,'70	6.30 4.58 rises. 16 3.27 5. Crises. 6.16 5.12 rise	
30 Th 2 2 at great't brilliancy	6.31 4.56 4.52 16 6.28 4.59 4.58 6.16 5.11 5.1	4
31 Fri od (. (in apogee.		8
THURST AND T TORES AS	D SCAO Ostahan OO Bash RE-Jasi Washington	-

JEWISH CALENDAR, 5640.—October 28, Rosh Modesh Meshvan.

Inflamed Thront.—(To the family physician)
—"Dector, I wish you would look downing throat
and tell me what you see." "Well, it is fearfully
inflamed, Mr. Gordon, and I should think it
would be; for I see a four-hundred acre farm
down there, with horses, and cows, and plows,
and a threshing machine, besides a house and lot
in town. Bad case! bad case! I recommend
VINEGAR BITTERS, and that you begin again."

Charity,—"He gives twice who gives quickly,"—Roman proverb.

Boys, try this!—A and B buy 100 acres of land together at \$5 per acre, and pay equal sums of money. A says to B: "Give me my choice, and we will divide the land so that when divided my part will cost me '5 cents per acre more than yours." How many acres had each man, and what did it cost them per acre? Prove it.

En the combustion of a common lamp a straight or horizontally cut wick will give great economy in oil and produce a much better light.

MOON'S PHASES. D. New York, Charleston	CALENDAR	CALENDAR	CALENDAR
	FOR	FOR	FOR I
Third Quarter 7 0 50 m. 0 35 m. New Moon 13 7 43 e. 7 19 e.	land, New York	New Jersey, In-	Carolina, Tenn.,
First Quarter. 20 1 53 c. 1 29 c. 20	Wisconsin, Iowa	diana, Pennsylvania, Ohio and	Georgia, Alaba- ma, Mississippi
- O			and Louisiana.
TO D E HOMOMONIA	rises sets. rises.	Sun Sun Moon rises sets, rises.	Sun Sun Moon rises sets. rises.
		m.h. m.h. m.	
	6.34 4.54 6.10 1	10[6.31[4.57] 6.16]	6.18 5. 9 6.42
44) 21st Sunday after Trinity.	10h. 30m.		ength, 10h. 50m.
1 ASA			6.19 5. 9 7.31
14 19			6.20 5. 8 8.25 6.21 5. 7 9.21
10.10			6.22 5. 6 10.22
6 Th Bat. Port Royal, 1861.			6.23 5. 5 11.20
		16 6.38 4.50 morn 16 6.39 4.49 0.12	6.23 5. 4 morn 6.24 5. 4 0.22
45) 22d Sunday after Trinity.	10h. 15m.		
			ength, 10h. 38m.
1 10			6.26 5. 2 2.29
11 Tu Martin Luther born, 1483.			6.27 5. 2 3.37
12 We 8 d O. o gr. brill.	1 1 1		6.28 5. 1 4.48
		3	6.29 5. 0 sets 5
Till a			6.31 4.59 6.30
46) 23d Sunday after Trinity.	10h. 1m.		length, 10h. 27m.
	6.54 4.37 7. 4		6.31 4.58 7.38
indictor)			6.32 4.58 8.47
			6.33 4.57 9.55 6.34 4.57 10.59
			6.35 4.57 11.59
21 Fri 344. (a.)	7. 04.33 morn	11	6.36 4.56 morn
22 Sat St. Cecilia.	7. 1 4.32 0.56	14 6.55 4.37 0.56	6.37 4.56 0.58
47) 24th Sunday after Trinity.	9h. 49m.	Day's	length, 10h. 17m.
23 Su F. Pierce born, 1804.			6.38 4.55 1.54
24 Mo Sh (. Bat. Lookout Mtn. 63 25 Tu British evac. N. Y. 1783.		and a contract of a contract	6.394.55 2.50 $6.404.55$ 3.46
25 Tu British evac. N. Y. 1783. 26 We 1740. 000. [inven. 1814.			6.414.55 4.42
27 Th (in apogee. Steam Print.	7. 7 4.30 6. 4	12 7. 1 4.35 5.59	6.41 4.54 5.39
			6.42 4.54 rises.
	7. 9 4.29 4.54		6.43 4.54 5.27
48) 1st Sunday in Advent.	9h. 40m.		length, 10h. 10m.
) - 1,7			6.44 4.54 6.20
Jewish Calendar, 56			
The number of plants or trees the beset on an acre of land: Peet Num-Feet	amount of	lume of water in rain-fall along their on exceeds the rain-fa	course. Where

be set on an acre	of land:		
Feet Apart.	Num-	Feet .	Num-
Apart.	ber.	Apart.	ber.
1	43,566	25	69
5 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1,742	30	48
10			
15	193	40	27
	708	20110110111	/

erts.

Angry Words.
Poison drops of care and sorrow,
Bitter poison drops are they,
Weaving for the coming morrow
Sad memorials of to-day.

Ä											-		
4000	MOON'S	PHASES. D. New York. Charleston		CAL		DAR		CAL	LEN	DAR	CAL	EN	DAR
VAC BY	Thind!	Quarter 6 2 47 e. 2 23 e.	Place.			wEng-	gt.	N. Y.	City,	Phila.			
0490		oon 13 6 8 m. 5 45 m.	10			York higan,	Fas			ey, In-			Tenn.,
348		uarter. 20 6 19 m. 5 55 m.	Moon's			i, Iowa				io and			issippi,
なるが	. Full M	loon 28 11 19 m. 10 55 m.	Mo	and	Orego	n.	20	Illin	ois.		and:		iana.
1000	DD	Phenomena		Sun	Sun sets.	Moon rises.		Sun	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Sun		Moon rises.
STATE OF THE PERSON AND PERSON AN	MW	and Important Events	S.		h. m.		m.	h. m.			h. m.		
NAC A	1 Mo	□₩⊙. John Brown ex. '59.		7.10		6.46	11	7. 5	4.33	6.52	6.45	4.54	7.16
200		Battle Austerlitz, 1905.		7.11		7.49			4.33		6.46		
できる		Bat. of Hohenlinden, 1800.		7.12		8.53			4.33		6.47		
となる	4 Th 5 Fri	♀ greatest elongation W. ♀ ♀Ω. Mozart d. 1792.		7.13		9.59			$\frac{4.33}{4.33}$				$10.13 \ 11.13$
3	6 Sat	6th. St. Nicholas.		7.15		morn				morn	1		
1		unday in Advent.	1 750	9h. 3			_	,,10	1.55		lengt		
- Contract			- 't-	7.16		0.14	6	17.11	4 99		6.50		0.14
0	S Mo	(%. Marshal Ney shot, '15. Wash. retreat ac. Del. 1776.	200 M	7.17		$0.14 \\ 1.24$		7.12			6.51		1.18
2	9 Tu	ŏ in perihel. Embargo '08.	44	7.18		2.38	7	7.13	_		6.51		2.25
X	40 -	d♀«. dŏ⊙inf.		7.19		3.55	7		4.33		6.52		3.35
	11 Th	Fredericksburg bom. 1862.		7.20	4.27	5.14	7	7.14	4.33	5. 9	6.53	4.55	4.48
3	12 Fri	å o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o	1	7.20		sets		7.15			6.53		
1	13 Sat	13th. & s. 4.13 M. A	學	7.21	4.28	4.39	6	7.16	4.33	4.45	6.54	4.56	5.13
3	50) 3d S	unday in Advent.		9h. 2						Day's	lengt	h, 101	
		h stat. Hi stat.	~	7.22				7.17			6.55		
ş		Boston Tea Party, 1773.	O.T.	7.23		7. 9		7.17			6.55		
1	16 Tu 17 We	stat. Great N.Y. Fire, '35. Wood Engraving dis. 1460.	9	7.24 7.24		8.24 9.36	4				$6.56 \\ 6.57$		8.42 9.47
Ĭ	18 Th	oh (. Vinegar Bitters.		7.25		10.43	3		4.35	10.44			
NA PARTIES	19 Fri	ogr. hel. lat. N. (2)		7.25		11.48	_	7.20		11.47			11.46
X	20 Sat	20th. Pilgrims 1.1620	の金田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田	7.26	4.30	morn	2	7.20	4.35	morn	6.58	4.58	morn .
Į	51) 4th	Sunday in Advent.		9h. 2	26m.			,		Day's	lengt	h, 9h	. 59m.
3000	21 84	oh (Winter begins.	A STATE OF THE STA	7.26	4.30	0.51	2	7.21	4.36	0.49	6.59	4.58	0.43
		Battle of Cawnpore, 1857.	STORE	7.27	4.31	1.53	1	7.21			6.59		
Ì		Newton born, 1642.	1 CAN	7.27		2.55]	7.22			7. 0		
ì	24 We		MAR.	7.28		3.56		7.22	4.38	3.51		5. 0	
SVO.	.,	Christmas.	MAN ON ON	7.28 7.29		4.56 5.53	1000	7.23 7.23		4.51 5.47		5. 0 5. 1	4.28
00-0-0		St. Stephen. St. John, Evangelist.	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	7.29						rises.			rises.
200		Sunday after Christmas.	1 M.M.	-	27m.			1	2.00				h, 0m.
Š	28 Su		188		4.35	4.39	[n	17.24	4.40	4.45		5. 2	5.10
3	29 Mo	28th. \$\delta\text{gr. elong.W.} Gladstone b. 1809.	W	7.29				7.24		5.46		5. $\frac{2}{3}$	
4		Specie payment stopped, '61	画	7.30				7.24		6.50		5. 3	
Ì	31 We	/			4.37	7.51		7.24	4.43	7.55		5. 4	8. 7
4		EWISH CALENDAR		40	Dec	ember	2	7. Re	sh T	Iodes	h Te	beth	
Ý	,		-,					,					

One hundred pounds of flour yield one hundred and thirty pounds of bread.

At forty-seven feet below the surface the temperature is uniform throughout the year.

That mercy I to others show, that mercy show to me.

Af the laws of generation were as well un-derstood as they should be, there would be less

Physic is best given on an empty stomach.

What a beautiful idea of a child was it, when he said that he thought the stars were gimlet holes to let the glory through.

While it was thundering little May looked up and said: "I weekon Dodd is pounding on the floer to make the people behave."

This wrocks are the rignals of exists.

··◆··◆·◆··◆··◆··◆··◆·•·•·•·•·•·•·•·•

THE BODY AND THE BLOOD.

OR the life of all flesh is in the blood

thereof."-Holy Writ.

As a product of inventive skill of the highest order, the human body challenges our

profound admiration.

As a machine designed to accomplish certain ends, it exhibits the skill of infinite wisd m; and we say, God made it. But He gave it to a man to occupy for a time as his habita-tion and his home, and to use at his will for purposes of convenience and business and pleasure. Through its avenues he acquires all his knowledge, and by its aid he applies this knowledge to valuable account. It would seem that the possessor of such a machine would use it wisely, and would take infinite pains in its preservation. But how sadly do we see it overtaxed and abused in all its parts and functions, until it is worn out, wrecked, cast aside and buried out of sight!

This beautiful machine, so perfect in all its parts, so delicate in all its functions, so nicely adjusted by its Creator to add to the comfort of the man within, has been provided with the means for its preservation in working order; and physiologists say that it ought to last at least a century. This body is constantly undergoing waste, and is as constantly being

repaired.

The special reparative agent is the blood. It is both the feeder and scavenger of the body. Out of the great variety of food taken into the stomach, the blood carries to every part of the body, and deposits wherever needed, the constituents of brain and bone and sinew and

muscle and nail and tissue and hair.
On its return it gathers up all the effete and worn-out matters of the system, and they

are cast out.

The functions of an agent of such importance should be thoroughly understood by all. The secret of health is in having pure blood. When fed by generous aliment it is indeed a river of life to the whole body, sending bloom to the cheek, brightness to the eye, and vigor to the brain; but when its channels are loaded with poisons, it is equally the distributor of

disease and death.

A well-preserved old man is a ran sight; still there are such, and he is seen to be admired. His cheek is painted with the ruddy blush of the rose; his eye glistens with vivacity; his step is elastic; his voice cheery; his brain clear; his judgment good; and as he goes fresh from his morning bath to his desk in his office, he is a dangerous competitor in business, and at eighty he has the vigor of boyhood. The opposite of this picture is oftener seen in a young man at thirty already broken down and wrecked in body and mind; his blood poisoned with villainous drinks; the lustre fied from his eye, his step enfeebled; all the ambitions of life already faded out; his body debased; life a failure in its early prime, and he ready for the grave. When will our young men learn that their constitutions are not made of cast-iron, to be abused at will and without thought? Young man, choose

AGUE

TS an intermittent, malarial fever, and usually prevails in marshy districts and in rich valleys where there is an exuberant vegetation. It is supposed to arise from a minute vegetable organism taken into the system by inhalation. Here it germinates, and unless expelled it pervades and vitiates the blood, and malarial fever ensues. It is characterized by a succession of cold, hot, and sweating stages, and it is attended with violent head-

ache, thirst and languor.

These paroxysms occur at definite intervals, usually every alternate day, but often at longer or shorter intermissions. This disease is essentially a blood poison, for which VINEGAR BITTERS is a certain specific; for ague is a stranger where the blood is pure. malarial districts VINEGAR BITTERS should be always at hand, and should be taken with regularity during the summer and fall, or whenever the first symptoms of ague appear. Ague need not be feared. VINEGAR BITTERS cleanses the blood, gives tone to the system, stimulates the liver, and is a radical cure for ague.

ASTHMA

IS an affection of the lungs attended by great difficulty of breathing, which comes in

paroxysms.

Asthma is more distressing than dangerous. The spasm is often induced by fumes of smoke, the smell of new hay, &c., &c., but behind these there is a constitutional predisposition. The attack may be sudden and short or may be protracted. It is important to observe prudence in diet and regimen. To prevent a return of the spasm use VINEGAR BITTERS to keep the bowels open and regular, and always keep the sleeping apartments well ventilated.

BOILS

THESE originate in an im rerished or dis-

ordered state of the blood.

Treatment: Cleanse the blood and open the bowels freely, and keep them so by a gentle. laxative. For this purpose VINEGAR BITTERS is admirably adapted, as it neutralizes the depraved element in the blood and restores its purity. The cure is speedy and permanent. The diet should be plain and simple, but generous; and avoid stimulants. The boil itself should be treated with linseed-meal poultices.

Notice to Loafers.—Mebbe you don't petter had loaf roundt here ven you don't got some peesness. Ain'tit?

The average Weight of 20,000 men weighed in Boston was found to be 141½ lbs; of women,

An old lady, troubled with rheumatism, was asked if she had tried electricity, "Yes," she said, "I was struck by lightning a year ago, but it didn't do me a single mossel of good.

BRONCHITIS

Sakin to consumption. It is an inflammation of the air passages to the lungs. "Catching cold" and neglecting it is the most frequent cause. In severe cases the patient breathes with difficulty, and can scarcely inhale suffi-cient air to live. First strive to reduce the inflammation. To effect this, use Vinegar. Bitters early and regularly. This preparation is anti-inflammatory, while it invigorates the patient with fresh, pure blood.

Treatment: Apply a mustard poultice to the breast; bathe the feet in hot water with a little mustard in it; give warm mucilaginous drinks; keep from the cold air; keep the throat and chest well protected, and use Vinter was the cold air. EGAR BITTERS faithfully until health returns through the pure condition of the blood. Chronic Bronchitis may last for months, and requires the persevering continuance of the treatment prescribed.

CATARRE

Is an uncomfortable affection of the lining of the nose and throat, produced usually by exposure to cold, and especially to drafts while perspiring. It is commonly known as "cold in the head." It yields readily to the anti-inflammatory nature of VINEGAR BITTERS. Confinement in a warm room for a day or two, with a hot foot-bath, and enough VINEGAR BITTERS to effect a copious action of the bowels, will effect a speedy cure.

Chronic catarrh must be treated persistent-

ly in the same way.

How to be Handsome.—Many very plain people grow to be positively handsome upon more intimate acquaintance. They show so many more intimate acquaintance. They show so many rare traits of mind and heart that we cease to see the lineaments of the face in the richer beauty of the soul. A dull soul shows a dull face and a dull eye; but when the mind is awake, the sleepy look vanishes, and the eye sparkles with life and beauty. Mental beauty comes by mental cultivation; and this comes by reading and thinking, and talking with people who know something. There is too much good reading look for any one to read trash. Access to a good now for anyone to read trash. Access to a good library brings you face to face with the intelligence of all past time. Store your mind with valuable knowledge, and learn how to tell it, and you will look beautiful in the eyes of all your friends.

FOR THE PURIFICATION OF THE BLOOD

VINEGAR BITTERS stands pre-eminent. It is a preparation which is a perfect renovator and invigorator of the system, because it cleanses the blood of all poisonous matter, and thus eradicates disease by supplying an abundance of pure, rich blood. It is perfectly free from alcohol in any form. Oleanse the blood, and health will follow swiftly and surely.

A little four-year-old girl said to her teacher, "Our dog's dead; I bet the angels was scared when they saw him coming up the walk. He's cross to strangers."

CONSUMPTION.

FIHIS foe to mankind is known in every clime. It is extremely insidious in its approach, and may follow a neglected cold, er by gradual growth may be developed from hereditary disposition. Its insidiousness makes it dangerous; for if taken in season it can usually be readily cured. When once seated upon its victim, it is characterized by tubercles which form in the lungs, and if not arrested in time, these develop into ulcers, which soften and destroy the lungs. It may result from breathing foul air; from too sedentary habits; from unwholesome food, or from alcoholic drinks and intemperance. Whatever weakens the system or vitiates the blood tends to produce consumption.

The symptoms are a dry, hacking cough, particularly at night, accompanied by expectorations, which at first are frothy, but afterwards become darker and thicker; chilliness, followed by fever, and a burning sensation in the hands and feet, and a cold, clammy per-spiration while asleep. The troublesome cough soon produces emaciation and weakness: the feetswell, diarrhea ensues and death

awaits.

Delay is Dangerous! Begin at once. Dress warm; maintain perfect cleanliness; avoid a draft; observe regular habits of rising, eating, retiring and exercise; abjure alcohol; dispense with tea and coffee, and let your diet consist of beef-steak and generous, nutritious, food. Follow these simple rules with care, and keep Vincoan Bitters always by you, taking it as often as necessary to tone up your system and cleanse the blood from all scrotilous impurities in the lungs, and if taken in time you may convertely hope for a cure.

Says Dr. E: dland: Consumption has been cured again and again by the simple process of building up the farces of vitality through passive exercise in the open air, and a supply of an abundance of maintains food.

MARRHEA

YS occasioned by anything that irritates the mucous surface of the alimentary canal.

It occurs oftener in summer and autumn than at any other period. It is characterized by free discharges from the bowels in a very liquid state; and social testines it is known as billious diarrher, and is occasioned by an excessive flow of bile, which, unless arrested, often becomes & tronic.

Diarrhosa our it not to be checked too suddenly, for it a method by which nature strives to three out impurities and restore the system to its normal condition. As an aid to nature Veregar Bitters is invaluable. It invigorates the stomach and aids digestion, while it regulates the liver, inducing a healthy

flow of the bile, and cleanses the blood. Treatment: We be Vinegar Bitters regularly, with warm bathe and warm clothing, avoiding the night and thmp air. Farinaceous food should be add; ad, and vegetables and solid food withheld.

Aceste 1 10-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0

CROUP

Sa dreaded and fatal affection among the diseases of young children, and always requires speedy attention. It often comes without warning until announced by that peculiar hoarse, "croupy" cough, which, once heard, will be always remembered. Croup is an acute inflammation of the membrane which lines whole surface of the windpipe and bronchial tubes.

A tough expectoration is produced, which the child cannot expel, which clings to the sides of the throat, and if not relieved, the little sufferer speedily dies from suffocation. Fully one-third of the deaths of children are from croup. The paroxysms of this disease usually come on in the evening, and become intensified about midnight, the child seeming to be better during the day, but the voice

still having that cold, metallic ring.

It is easily handled if it has immediate attention—but delay is fatal. Many a young mother must lose her first-born before she learns this unhappy lesson. All efforts should be directed to loosen this mucous from the throat and windpipe and have it expelled. may be effected by a hot bath, or by wrapping a towel wet with warm water around the neck and throat covered with a dry one; and particularly by a slight emetic, sufficient to produce vomiting, followed by enough VINEGAR Bitters to operate briskly upon the bowels; and wrap the child in flannel. Whenever I see an infant exposed with bare arms and naked shoulders, I pity the ignorance of that mother. See to it that the bowels are opened freely.

DYSPEPSIA

BRINGS innumerable disorders in its train. It is produced in many ways by which the tone of the stomach is weakened or destroyed, so that the gastric juices will not act on the

Imperfect mastication, hurry in eating, want of exercise, fatigue, over mental work, and whisky-drinking, are fruitful sources of dyspepsia, and it is the prevailing malady or civilized life. The sympathy between the stomach and brain is so intimate, that any derangement of the one is at once reflected on the other. So dyspepsia makes one miserable, hopeless, depressed in spirits, with gloomy forebodings, confused, irresolute, weak, languid, useless, and leads to suicide.

For the certain cure of this distressing disease, science has never yet discovered any remedy so sure in its effects as VINEGAR BITTERS. Why? Simply because they give tone to the stomach, rouse the liver, cleanse the blood, and then follow a clear brain, health and hap-

piness.

Treatment: Horseback-riding, rest of the stomach and brain, moderate eating of simple and digestible food; drop coffee, tea, hot biscuit and whisky; be cheerful; maintain a clear conscience; pay your debts, and use VINEGAR BITTERS. And when restored to health remember forever after that the hunan stomach is not made of cast-iron.

DROPSY.

THIS is a disease characterized by an unnatural collection of water in any part of the body. This causes a bloated appearance, and the blood is impoverished and retarded in its circulation.

The first object is to get rid of the surplus watery fluid, and next to prevent its collect-

ing again.

Tapping is but a temporary expedient.
The diuretic properties of VINEGAR BITTERS are of high order, and they thus promote the discharge of the watery fluid through its proper channels. The use should be regular and persistent until a cure is effected.

FEVERS.

THESE generally begin with chilliness, lan-guor, a quickened pulse, hurried respira-tion, pains in various parts of the body, at-tended with nausea and vomiting. "What is a fever?" has given rise to endless theories and discussions. Fevers are variously named from their characteristics; as inflammatory, typhoid, nervous, typhus, scarlet and yellow. Where the increase and remission of the symptoms is well marked, like the ebb and flow of the tide, it is called remittent, but fever is never absent; but if the fever leaves the patient after some hours' duration, and returns again at regular intervals, we call it intermittent.

The cause of most fevers is no doubt the implanting of the spores or germs of disease into the human system, and they find in impure blood a rich soil in which to germinate and develop. Fevers are a blood potson.
With pure, rich, healthy blood coursing through the veins, the germs of fever can find no lodgment; but health—rosy health will reign throughout the system. With a healthy liver, and pure blood, we need never suffer from fevers, with all their attendant ills. And this we have very much in our own control, for pure air, fresh water and soap will do wonders. If to these we add VINEGAR BIT-TERS, we may feel secure ; for its judicious use will cleanse the blood from all impurities, and invigorate the liver, and these will bring bloom to the cheek and health to the body in all its functions.

HEADACHE - BILIOUS AND NERVOUS.

QILIOUS headache is caused by disordered B digestion produced by errors in dict. is attended with sick stomach, and usually affects one side of the head, with at first severe throbbing pains, which soon extend over the entire head. The remedy is simple enough. A free use of VINEGAE BITTERS will cure the stomach and cleanse the blood and clear the brain.

Nervous headaches arise from nervous exhaustion or over mental work. Bathing the head in water during the attack, rest and quiet, with Vinesan Bitters properly admin-istered, will give tone to the system and re-

move the trouble.

JAUNDICE

IS the direct result of the continued obstruction of the bile duct, and the absorption of the bile by the blood. Its presence in the blood is seen in the yellow tint of the eyes, the nails, and the skin. Languer, depression, headache, and constipation follow. Death may ensue speedily, or the disease may be prolonged for months.

Treatment: Cleanse the blood by the free use of VINEGAR BITTERS, which restores the healthy action of the liver, and expels the bile through the intestines. Use a light, cool-ing diet of fruits and vegetables. Rub the region over the liver on the right side briskly

and often, and bathe with tepid water.

KIDNEY DISEASES.

THE kidneys are subject to a variety of diseases which are painful and dangerous.

Both kidneys are usually affected. function is to secrete the urine, and to void When diseased the urination is scanty and high-colored, and sometimes contains a deposit resembling brick-dust. Congestion, inflammation and Bright's disease may be relieved or cured by the careful use of VINEGAR BITTERS, because their diuretic properties are unsurpassed. They depurate the blood and thus restore the healthy action of the kidneys.

LIVER COMPLAINTS OR BIL-IOUSNESS.

THE function of the liver is to secrete the bile, which with a healthy flow regulates the evacuations. As the bile is elaborated it is deposited in the gall ladder, from whence into the intestine. it passes by a small dr This duct sometimes becomes obstructed, and the bile, instead of flowing into the intestine, overflows into the stomach, where it is taken up by the blood and is diffused throughout the entire system. This produces nausea, headache, vomiting, and all such symptoms as we call biliousness.

VINEGAR BITTERS is a specific for the regulation of every disorder of the liver. It rouses the liver into healthy action; it cleanses the blood, and with pure blood comes health.

PAINTERS' COLIC.

THIS disease is the result of the absorption into the system of the poisonous properties of lead, and painters, plumbers and workmen in white lead manufactories are subject to it.

It is painful and dangerous.

VINEGAR BITTERS is especially adapted to remove this poison from the system, and to guard against it. To open the bowels by the healthy action of the liver is the province of VINEGAR BITTERS, and with the removal of the poison this distressing disease may be cured.

It has been found that tramps will not split wood, but if you have a shed they will lay in your

PARALYSIS

TS not so much a disease as it is the token of I some disorder of the nervous system showing partial or total loss of power in some of the nerves. Most nerve disorders are bestreached through the stomach and the blood. There is a wondrous sympathy between the stomach and brain, and they act upon each other speedily and with intensity.

VINEGAR BITTERS acts directly upon the stomach, the liver, and the blood, three most important elements in that delicate structure. the human body. When these perform their functions properly, a clear, pure, life-giving stream is sent to every part of the body, build-ing up its tissues with health and life, and with these comes also restored nervous power

throughout the entire system.

PNEUMONIA

S an inflammation of the lungs, arising from "catching cold," as we call it. It is attended by great soreness of the lungs, induced by a dry, hard cough, and attended with fever. It requires early attention, for if neglected the symptoms become aggravated, and the patient dies exhausted.

The early and free use of VINEGAR BITTERS bring about immediate resolution, free expectoration and febrile abatement, and then the danger is past; but a high fever, delirium, a dry, hard cough, with acute soreness and pain in the lungs, denote great danger, and should prompt to active measures of re-

SCROFULA

IS a constitutional disease, often inherited, or may originate from impure air, want of sunshine, or living on pork. It manifests itself in swelling and tumors resulting in ulcers. In all constitutional diseases like scrofula, VINEGAR BITTERS have shown wonderful curative properties in many very obstinate cases. They operate directly and positively on the digestive apparatus, the liver and the blood, and scrofula disappears when the blood is pure.

WOMEN'S DISEASES.

MANY of the diseases of womanhood might be prevented if their be prevented if their approach were resisted. Any excitement of an unusual nature disturbs the balance of the system; the nervous energies are exhausted and general disturbance results. VINEGAR BITTERS have a marked beneficial effect upon diseases peculiar to women. It is a purely vegetable preparation, and is a safe remedy for all irregularities, suppression and urinary difficulties. It is also an infallible remedy for those many serious complaints arising from derangement of the liver, such as indigestion, dyspepsic, constipation, headache, &c., &c. Try it and you will not be disappointed.

The moon so wise her course doth steer, She travels in sunshine all this year.

RHEUMATISM.

THIS is not usually a dangerous affection, I unless it attacks, as it sometimes does, the heart, or some vital organ. But it inflicts suffering the most acute; and when it assumes an inflammatory character and becomes rheumatic fever, it occasions agonizing distress. It is often chronic, and unfits the sufferer for everything by the steady and continued discomfort in which he finds himself, both by day and by night.

It principally affects the joints, as the wrists, elbows, knees, hip-joints, back and loins. It is usually occasioned by thoughtless exposure to cold, damp air after having been heated. It is proper to call it a disease; for it, no doubt, is a poison circulating in the blood, deranging the healthy function of some organ of the body. This poison is the predisposing cause, and the cold merely exercises its injurious influence by closing the pores of the skin and thus checking the process by which the poison might have been eliminated; instead of which it enters the circulation, and the blood becomes poisoned and rheumatism developed. The cure is often tedious, but it can be cured. It is of the highest importance that the body should be protected by WARM FLANNEL CLOTHING. Vapor and hot-air baths are of service, and friction; and the steady use of Vinegar Bitters, until the blood has been purified from the poison which caused the rheumatism, will thoroughly drive it from the system. It has been done in thousands of cases, both chronic and in-flammatory.

WORMS AND PARASITES.

DISGUSTING intestinal worms infest the intestines of young children. These are of various kinds, and any of them are capable of occasioning great irritation in the intestines, producing spasms and mischief. As a vermifuge we wish to say that Vinegar Briters has extraordinary qualities, and we believe that all worms of whatever kind, from tape-worm to pin-worm, can be expelled from the human body and a complete cure effected of every vermicular disease by repeated doses of Vinegar Bitters. This remedy will sweep the system of all these pests, and they can be voided without the least danger or uncertainty. We cannot insist on this too strongly. All should know it.

To remove a glass stopper that has become firmly fastened in the neck of the bottle, put a drop or two of glycerine or sweet oil in the crivice about the stopper, and in an hour or two it will be loose.

An old-fashioned clergyman, opposed to instrumental music, gave out his morning psalm as follows: "You may fiddle and sing the 125th psalm!"

Pain is the blessed angel that teaches us to avoid danger.

Flowers may be preserved and their tints deepened by adding to the water a little solution of carbonate of ammonium and a few drops of phosphate of sodium.

The Gold that Wears.

We parted one eve at the garden gate When the dew was on the heather, And I promised my love to come back to her Ere the pleasant autumn weather— That we twain might wed

When the leaves were red, And live and love together.

She cut me a tress from her nut-brown hair, As I kiss'd her lips of cherry, And I gave her a ring of old-time gold,

And I gave her a ring of old-time gold, With a stone like the mountain berry— As clear and blue

As her eyes were true— Sweet eyes, so bright and merry!

"The wealth of my love is all I have

To give you," she said, in turning;
"The gold that wears—like the radiant stars
In yonder blue vault burning!"
And I took the trust

As a mortal must

Whose soul for love is yearning.

Fate kept us apart for many years,
And the blue sea rolled between us,
Though I kissed each day the nut-brown tress,

And made fresh vows to Venus-Till I sought my bride, And fate defied.

That had failed from love to wean us.

I found my love at the garden gate
When the dew was on the heather,
And we twain were wed at the little kirk
In the pleasant autumn weather:
And the gold that wears
Now soothes my cares,
As we live and love together.

To make jet black ink, that is, shiny and glistening when applied, dissolve in ½ plut of soft water ½ oz. of potassium bichromate, and add the solution to 6 ozs. of logwood extract dissolved in 1 gallon of water; then dissolve in 1 gallon of water, by continued boiling, borax 6 ozs., shall together while warm and add ammonia, 3 ozs.

That was not bad of an opulent old gentleman, recently deceased, of whom it was asked, "How much did he leave?"
"Oh, everything; he took nothing with him."

"All that glitters is not gold," is an old

saying.
"Nothing that glitters is gold," is a better saying; for pure gold does not glitter,

Jones' wife had a habit of kicking him when angry. On being asked why he did not resentit, he said that "it seemed to amuse her and did not hurt him."

If Adam fell, I suppose that on the whole it was best that he should fall; for it is only by falling a thousand times that a child learns to stand. After all, was it not considerable of a fall up-stairs?

It is no kindness to surround children with such attention and care that they will not be compelled to learn the lesson of self-reliance, patient industry and persistent hope. The sooner a boy can be made to wait on himself, to think for himself, and to act for himself, the sooner will the germs of true manhood begin to develop within him. The real crowns of this world are crowns of labor.

To my Divinity.

While your velvet cheek discloses Lilles mingled with the rose And your lips are banks of blisses Where to plant and gather kisses, You yourself give reason why Man like me must love or die-

Love or die.

Queen of Angels! Oh, what rapture! How you thrill me, kill me, capture Every thought and every feeling— To my helpless self revealing This that in your presence I, I must love you-love or die-

Love or die.

What delicious recollections Stir my mem'ries-my affections ! Speed, ye winged winds, to Dea; Ask of this dear Dea mea Does she, can she wonder why I must love her-love or die-

Love or die?

Knows this grand Olympic creature, Heaven's mould in form and feature-By a head than Pallas higher— Eve ablaze with Helen's fire-Knowsshe-heeds she-cares? that I, Lover, love her? Must or die?

Must or die?

Paragraphs not in the Bible.

God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb, Cleanliness is next to godliness .- Koran.

In the midst of life we are in death .-- Prayerbook.

That bourne from which no traveller returns. Shakespeare.

Never tell a lie before breakfast.

Paragraphs that ought to be in the Bible.

Always tell the truth; you will find it easier than lying.

Always do a kind act in a kind way; to do it otherwise destroys all its value.

Do a mean act in a mean way; so it will have a keener sting-for your own breast. But better not do it. He who laughs at cruelty sets his heel on religion, and shows that he has none.

Whatever you dislike in another correct in yourself.

Better be upright with poverty than wicked with plenty Time never sets heavily on us when it is well

employed. Do your duty in that station of life in which God in His providence has placed you.

Mind your own business.

What is that which if once lost can never be found? Time.

God helps the man who helps himself; but God help the man who helps himself to anything of mine.

Mothers should never box their children's ears; it is hurtful. If you must strike a child (which I very much doubt), take off your slipper, and find the place that Nature provided for the purpose. That was my mother's plan, and I certify it to be good. It made me poetical, for "Sorrows remembered sweeten present joy."

There is no forgiveness for transgression: it must be atoned for.

A healthy bee can cure the worst case of rheumatism in about a minute and a half; but it' won't be permanent.

A streak of lean and a streak of fat makes the best beef; so serrow mixed with joy gives zest to life. It took me forty years to find this out: but I give it to you for nothing.

Charles: "Lizzie, darling, why do you wear another woman's hair?"

LIZZIE: "Charlie, dear, why do you wear another calf's-I mean, why do you wear calf skin boots ?"

The language of flowers is very tender and beautiful; but the boy who stubs his toe, don't use it.

Experience is a torch lighted in the embers' of our own delusions.

The secret of beauty is health-robust

Those who wish to be beautiful should do all they can to maintain sound health. As a rule, when a person feels well he looks well; and when he looks ill he feels ill. Your bath, diet, exercise and medicine are matters for individual consideration, and should be carefully thought of

To have a fresh complexion, ruddy cheeks and bright eyes, you must be well. Health and the happiness that comes with it

are the true secrets of beauty. The judicious use of VINEGAR I ITTERS will give health: health will give happing ss, and these shine in the face

Another secret of beauty is contentment. To be at peace with ourselves and our condition and surroundings is more to be prized than wealth or position. And this treasure lies within the power of each. Its possession depends entirely upon ourselves, and it should be deep and abiding. A cheerful, happy face, the mirror of a serene and peaceful mind, can give more real pleasure to your family than money. It can spread sunshine in the abode of piverty. Solomon well says that a contented mind is a continual feast. Contentment is opposed to fretting and crossness and frowns: and there never help matters. Chronic ill-humor sets its seal upon the face in lines never to be erased, and we instinctively avoid such people. Good-humor and serenity also make their mark, and attract us by their loveliness.

A fall of one inch in ten miles in a river will produce a current. The slope of the rivers flowing into the Mississippi from the east is about three inches per mile; from the west six inches per mile.

Responsibility.—The main effort in this life with many seems to be to avoid responsibility. My friends, don't cheat yourselves; this cannot be done. If there is an eternity, somewhere in that eternity re: ponsibility must be met. The responsibilities of life are tremendous. Reader, be done. God has something for you to do, and which you can do better than any other being in the universe, or He would not have created you to do it:
and somewhere in existence you will work out:
the problem of your destiny. This must be I God
makes no mistakes: so don't shirk responsibility,
for you cannot if you would. Face it like a man! and discharge it faithfully.

Periods of Gestation.—Camel, 1 year; cow, 9 months; cat, 8 weeks; dog, 9 weeks; ele-phant, 1.9 year; hog, 16 weeks; horse, 11 months; sheep, 5 months.

Virtue and Vice in Contrast.

Vice is most revolting when seen in contrast with virtue. A profane man, belching forth oaths among those who never inwear; an atheist, pouring forth blasphemies in the presence of reverent and holy men; an inebriate, filthy and coarse, mingling with persons who never touch the debasing draught; the vulgar libertine, corrupting the air with unwholesome speech, to the disgust of those whose minds are pure. In every such instance vice is not alone as a sin, but as a horrid deformity. It not only brings death, but also shame; it is not only wicked, but vile; it is, not only wrong, but unspeakably mean. How lovely, by the same contrast, dues virtue appear! How sweet the lips of chastity; how pure the breath of reverent piety; how excellent the life of abstinence; how blessed the example that chides the erring, rebukes the unholy, impresses the young, guides the wanderer, and strengthens the weak by its slient power!

No crockery expenses are incurred in Bengal; the dishes from which the Hindoos eat their food are the plantain leaf. These are never used a second time, and all washing of dishes is unknown, so that it must be a paradise for servant girls. Their vessels of this sort are the product of a tree which abounds everywhere, and is so commodious for the purpose, that the object is attained at once without the intervention of professional skill.

The following has been found in an oration on the presidential succession.

"Come on, brave boys, with good intent, And fire the guns of government; You load and I'll tend veet, Touch her off and let her went."

There is seldom a line of glory written upon the earth's face but a line of suffering runs parallel with it; and they that read the lustrous syllables of the one, and stop not to decipher the worn inscription of the other, get the lesser half of the lesson earth has to give

A Fable.—A man once went to an apple-stand kept by an ancient negress. He bought a cake for one cent; then he laid this down and took a stick of candy, also valued at one cent; this he laid down and took up an apple, which he slowly ate, and turned away. "Pay me for dat apple, sah." "I have paid you," said he; "didn't I give you the stick of candy;" "But you nebber paid for de candy, sah." "Well, didn't I give you back the cake?" "But you didn't pay for de cake." "Well, there's your cake." "Well, go 'way from here, white man, go 'way; I can't argue wid you, but 'pears like I hain't got no money for dat apple." Moral.—It is thus that Mr. Voorhees would pay the national debt. He would pay the bonds in greenbacks, and the greenbacks in other greenbacks, and so on all the way down.

Progress.—The world learns slowly; but it learns. The lancet has been banished; and many minerals once in favorite use have been proved to do more injury than the diseases they were supposed to cure. Instead of losing blood, the world has learned that it is better to keep it, and to cleanse it and purify it, for this brings health and happiness.

VINEGAR Briters contains neither minerals nor alcohol. Lit is a purely vegetable preparation; and its office is to give tone to the stomach, to invigorate the liver, and to cleanse the blood. In this it has no rival.

Morn.

In what a strange bewilderment do we Awake each morn from out the brief night's sleep.

Our struggling consciousness doth grope and creep

Its slow way back, as if it could not free tself from bonds unseen. Then memory, like sudden light, outdashes from its deep The joy or grief which it had last to keep For us; and by the joy or grief we see The new day dawneth like the yesterday:

We are unchanged; our life the same we knew Before. I wonder if this is the way

We wake from death's short sleep, to struggle through

A brief bewilderment, and in dismay

Behold our life unto our old life true!

An examination of facts is the foundation of science.

Write Love.—Of all the love affairs of this world, nothing can surpass the true love of a big boy for his mother. It is pure love, and nobte and honorable in the highest degree to both. I do not mean dutiful affection. I mean a love which makes a boy gallant and courteous to his mother, saying plainly to everybody that he is in love with her. Next to the love of a husband, nothing so crowns a woman's life with honor as this second love, this devotion of a son to his mother. And I never knew a boy to turn out bad, who began by falling in love with his mother. A boy who is a lover of his mother is a true knight, and all the girls may try to win this boy.

Irish Beggars.—A late well known Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, remarkable for apeculiarly shaped and very ugly nose, resisting the importunities of a woman for "a ha'penny for the honor of the Blessed Vargin," she turned upon him with: "The Lord forgive you! And, that he may presarve yer eyesight, I pray; for faix 'tis yerself has the bad nose for spectacles." Another spiteful old beldame of the same stamp attacked Sir A. B. for alms, following him down the whole length of Sackville Street. The baronet had tender feet, which, with other uncomely infirmities, caused his gait to be none of the most graceful. "Ye won't give it, won't ye?" broke out the woman in an angry whine. "Oh, thin, God help the poor! And look, now; if yer heart was as soft as yer feet, it wouldn't be in vain we'd be axing yer charity this day." "That, the 'grace of God' may never enter inte your house but on parchment!" was the terse and bitter anathema in which another gave vent to her wrathful disappointment. She knew that all writs were on parchment, and had probably learned, from cruel experience, the formula with which they commence: "Victoria, by the grace of God, Queen," etc.

The surface of our bodies is covered with scales like a fish; a single grain of sand would cover one hundred and fifty of these scales, and yet a single scale covers five hundred pores. Through these narrow openings perspiration forces itself like water through a sieve.

A herse is not known by his furniture, but quality; so men should be esteemed for virtue, not wealth.—Socrates.

The little village of Antwerp, New York, contains sixty-two widows. No book agent or sewing machine man, they say, ever goes into the place without coming out dead or married.

The Widow's Reply .- A colored man living in Greene Street, New York, having admired a colored widow living in the next block above, but being afraid to come out boldly and reveal his passion, went to a white man of his acquaintance the other day, and requested him to write the lady a letter, asking her hand in marriage. The friend wrote, telling the widow, in a few brief lines, that the size of her feet was the talk of the neighborhood, and asking her if she could not pare them down a little. The name of the colored man was signed, and he was to call on her on Sunday night for an answer. The writer of the letter met the nigger limping along the street, and asked him what the widow said. The man showed him a scratched nose, a lame leg and a spot on his scalp where a handful of wool had been violently jerked out, and answered in solemn tones: "She didn't say nuffin, and I didn't stay dar more'n a minute."

"This is my last call," remarked a flippant young gentleman to a young lady who was soon to be married, on a recent occasion. never call on married women or unmarried ladies after they have reached twenty-five." "You do well, sir," gravely remarked an elderly lady present. "At that age, and after marriage, they begin to know the value of time, and do not like to waste it."

A jury in North Carolina, after being charged in the usual way by the judge, retired to their room, when a white juror ventured to ask a colored associate if he understood the charge of the judge. "Golly!" exclaimed the astonished juror, "he don't charge us nuffin for dat, does he? Why, I thought we was gwine to git pay!"

"James," said a national schoolmaster to his pupil, "what is an average?" "A thing, sir," answered the scholar, promptly, "A thing, sir," answered the scholar, promptly, "that hens lay eggs on." "Why do you say that, you silly boy?" asked the pedagogue. "Because, sir," said the youth, "I heard a gentleman say the other day as a hen would lay, on an average, a hundred and twenty eggs a year."

A young lady who has suffered from "baggage smashing "has had her trunk covered with flannel this season, having heard that flannel was a good chest protector.

A Long Chimney.—The largest chimney in the world is at the soda ash manufactory of James Muspratt, near Liverpool. It is of the enormous height of 406 feet above the ground, 45 feet diameter inside at the base, 9 feet ditto at the top, and contains nearly four millions of bricks.

Mythologists tell us that Io died because of her intense love for Jupiter; but the charm of the romantic story has lately been destroyed by a chemist discovering Io-Gide of potassium.

"Peter, what are you saying to that boy?" aid a schoolmaster. "He wanted to know if said a schoolmaster. you take ten from seventeen how many will remain; so I took ten of his apples to show him, and now he wants that I should give them back." "Well, why don't you do it, then?" "Coz, sir, he would then forget how many is left."

The three virtues of temperance, thrift and religion, which are within the reach of every man, will secure, in this age, almost every desirable object for any family, and scores of objects which no legislation whatever can secure without individual temperance, thrift and religion.

Warnings to be Learned by Heart about Kerosene.

Always fill a lamp by daylight and never while lighted. If obliged to fill them at night, have the light a few feet distant.

Lamps should be filled daily and never lighted when partly empty

Select lamps which have the burner considerably elevated above the body of the lamp.

Trim the wick square across to get the best

A lamp with the wick turned far down is more likely to explode. If burning oil gets upon the floor, smother it

with a rug or blanket. If your clothes take fire, do the same and lie

Never pour oil on a fire from a can-never. The observance of these rules may save many

A quarrel requires two, and both are to blame.

"Moral Insanity" means that a person may have mind enough to know what is right, but not will-power to do it-knowledge that an act is wrong and power to refrain from it are essential to responsibility. No doubt many are morally insane.

Parthenia's definition of love by Ingomar has been admired as thus expressed:

"What love is, if thou wouldst be taught, Thy heart must teach alone-Two souls with but a single thought, Two hearts that beat as one!"

Some profane cynic, having no fear of Cupid before his eyes, has thus villainously paraphrased

Love is a night-mare with one foot; Two children with one bun; Two turnips with a single root. Two cabbage-heads as one !

Laziness grows on people. It begins in cobwebs and ends in iron chains.

No wonder that egotists find the world so ugly. They only see themselves in it.

A cockney sportsman, having vowed to his wife to bring home a hare killed by himself, and not being able to dispatch one by the aid of his gun, bought one and fied it with a string to a tree. Then, placing himself at an easy distance, he raised his gun to his shoulder, took aim and fired, when, to his horror, the hare made off as hard as it could go-the string only had been cut.

An intelligent class can scarce ever be, as a class, vicious; never, as a class, indolent. The excited mental activity operates as a counterpoise to the stimulus of sense and appetite.—Edward Everett.

I will never purchase lottery tickets so long as I can hire a man to rob me at reasonable wages.—Josh Billings.

A widow in New York has been three times married. Her first husband was Robb, the second Robbins, and the third Robbinson. The same door-plate has served for the whole three, and the question now is, what extended name can be procured to fill out the remainder of the space on it.

Love and kindness are essential elements in the successful management of children; but firmness, decision, inflexibility and uniformity of treatment are no less important.

TESTIMONIALS.

We have received many thousands of testimonials as to the merits of VINEGAR BITTERS as a curative agent for a great variety of diseases, from every part of the country. We cannot give these in extenso, for it would require a volume; but we give the gist of enough to show how VINEGAR BITTERS is regarded.

From Dr. W. D. Bryant, Cainsville, Mo.—They are decidedly the best Briters ever introduced for constipated habits accompanied with hemorrhoids, they being tonic, anti-dyspeptic, anti-periodic, and diuretic, with stimulating properties sufficient, and an excellent aperient. I recommend them to my patients. For female uterine derangements I regard the Bitters as equal, if not superior, to anything yet discovered in the whole list of proprietary medicines, etc., etc.

From Chilton & Son, Oxtord, Miss.—This is no idle puff. Your BITTERS accomplish wonders. Mrs. W. B. Lines, who has been confined to her bed a large portion of the time for twelve years, has been entirely restored to nether the think by using three bottles. Her disease was dyspepsia. Mrs. S. Owens, with similar disease, has been cured with two bottles, and I could cite numbers of cases of such cures.

From Waller, Watson & Co., Walhalla, S. C.—Vinegar Bitters give great satisfaction wherever used. Our Mr. Watson has suffered intensely for two years with disordered liver; but is now hale and hearty, and in better health than ever before from their use.

From James I. Barksdale, Tabers Mills, Va.—Thank God, lam relieved. I expected to be numbered with the dead. A short time ago I was a helpless invalid; to-day I am able to transact all my business, and with more ease than for two past years; and I feel rejoiced, etc.

From Mrs. Bettie Moxley, Bloomfield, Ky.—My disease was consumption. I was an invalid for many years, and but for this BITTERS would no doubt have been in my grave soon. I am now able to attend to all the ordinary duties of housework. I earnestly recommend these BITTERS to all in similar affliction.

From Z. Crowder, Ridgeway, N. C.—
I am forced to send my congratulations. My
wife, for fifteen years, has been the victim, as it
seemed, of every form of disease. Some physicians called it cancer of the stomach, and some
deep-seated consumption; and others said that
so much was the matter with her that she never
could be cured. But for three months past she
has been taking Vinsear Bitters with such
marked results, that neither she nor I can frame
language sufficient to thank you. I can only say
that she is a new woman. [We wish we could
give it all.] I cheerfully concur in what my husband writes.—Sofhrandia M. Crowder.

From T. B. T. Whedbee, Fort Collins, Colorado.—Your Bittess are the most popular of all in this State. They certainly produce wonderful cures.

From Wm. C. Brown, Ripley, Tenn.—I have been a sufferer from piles for ten years, and have had annual attacks of bilous fever. Twelve months ago I commenced with your Birtess, and commenced improving immediately, and was soon restored to perfect health in every way. Their use has also driven the ague from my family.

From J. L. F. McLain, P. M., Reed's Creek, Ark.—I have used your valuable BIT-TERS, and am thoroughly convinced of their superfor medicinal qualities and great utility.

From R. Workman, Month of Short Creek, West Va.—Your Bitters have given entire satisfaction. It has cured me of neuralgia in the head, of two years' standing, periectly.

From Charles Lapham, Garden P. O., Delta Co., Mich.—Three bottles of your Britters cured me completely of the worst case of bleeding piles you ever knew. God bless you

From P. H. Clay, Prest. Teachers' Inst., Cross Co., Ark.—I have used your-BITTERS for chills and fever, and they are always successful without fail.

From Albert F. Brigham, Lowell, Mass.—Your Vinegar Betters have cared me of the most aggravating dyspepsia when I had tried all others without success. I am so highly pleased that I ought to tell you of it, for I hope you may be rewarded.

From J.J. Hobbs, Winooski, Wis.—I consider your BITTERS as the best regulator of the system that I know of. I have been subject to piles and flow of blood to the head, and never found relief until I tried VINEGAR BITTERS. They are the best medicine I have ever used, without exception.

From L. D. Marshall & Co., Hickory Plains, Ark.—Vinegar Bitters sell here better than anything else. When anybody buys one bottle they always come for another.

From J. M. Emley, P. M., Westerville, Iowa.—I have used your BITTERS, and find them excellent as a perfect regulator of the system. One of my neighbors has been cured of a bad case of rheumatism by them, and they stand high here.

From J. S. Englerth, Tivoli, Riam.—You "struck the right hail in the right place" when you got up VINEGAR BITTERS. They are most excellent, and I have found their value. My daughter, aged 18, had been for six years an invalid and unable to perform any kind of labor, not even to walk a half mile. She read one of your almanaes and forthwith tried one bottle, then five. Now she is able to walk and work, and is restored to health.

From C. R. Peterson, Golden Spring, Burt Co., Neb.—In justice to suffering humanity I wish to give my testimonial to the value of your Vinegar Bitters. I was attacked with a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. I had a terrible cough, with great pain in my right side, and suffered greatly. I procured a bottle of your Bitters, and half of it made me well.

From O. Hutchinson, P. M., Ellington, Mich.—Your most excellent Vinggar Bitters cured me of dyspepsia of seven years' standing. I shall forever return you my thanks.

From X. X. Chartlers, Guineas Station, Va., R. F. & P. R. Rd.—I say valuable, because my wife has been a great sufferr for several years from confirmed dyspepsia, and your Buttess are the only thing that has done her any good. They have cured her.

From Ervin Thompson, Buffalo Valley.—I have been afficted with erysipelas for seven years. I tried eminent physicians without relief. About three months ago I commenced trying your VINEGAR BIFTERS, and after using five bottles I found myself entirely cured. I think it is the best medicine that has ever been discovered. It cured me.

Rheumatism. From J. I. Rowntree, Oatmeal, Burnet Co., Texas.—I wish to tell you that nearly four years ago I was taken down with rheumatism, and for eighteen months was as helpless as an infant. Every joint in me, from head to toe, was full of pain. A neighbor advised me to try your Birtries, and I sent for slx bottles, which I took, and found myself improving. I then sent for a box of them. I can now go about my farm, and I suffer very little. I believe that I should have died had it not been for the Bitters.

From J. M. Davis, P. M., Sturgeon, Ind.—Your Butters cured me of dyspepsia, which I had had for four years. Two bottles cured me, and those two bottles have been worth two hundred dollars to me.

From Walter Oscar, Nat. Mil. Asyluna, Milwaukee.—I want to thank you with all my heart for what your Bitters have done for me. I came out of the army of the South with a broken-down constitution. I consulted with leading physicians, and for six years they doctored me; some for liver complaint, others for dyspepsia, consumption, or heart disease. After spending \$800 I was pronounced incurable, and came to this asylum to die. I bought a bottle of Viregar Bitters to keep my bowels open. I was relieved. I continued its use, and after taking five bottles I was restored, and am well, strong and happy. From a perfect wreck I am now full of life and vigor. I feel so well that I am enthusiastic.

From Mr. Wilhite, Downsville, La.— My wife has been in bad health for fifteen years. One bottle of your BITTERS has done her more good than a thousand dollars spent in doctoring, &c., &c.

From John Vamer, High Point, N.C.

—I have been subject to rheumatism for thirty
years, and could find nothing to afford relief until
I tried VINEGAR BITTERS. This has given me
more relief than anything I have tried for thirty
years, I am well.

From Richard B. Chenoweth, 282
Penn. av., Bal., Md.—My wrist and forearm were nearly dislocated from contraction of
the muscles. I send you my photograph, to let
you see how I look after taking your BITTERS six
months. My arm is straight. I am a new man,
You have saved me from a suicide's grave.

From Richard B. Chenoweth, Baltimore, Md.—I have been suffering from paralysis (hemiplegia is the term by which my disease was called), and was considered incurable. I have been speechless and my mouth drawnnearly to my ear; one leg, arm and hard, and thus I was afflicted for fifteen years. Itried everything possible for relief. I applied to distinguished physicians in New York, Boston and Virginia during that time, and have spent nearly \$7,000 to no purpose. I commenced eight months ago to take Vinegar Britless, and have taken them ever since, with the greatest success. I believe that, with the blessing of God, they will finally cure me entirely. This may be hard to be believed, but I will at all times be most happy to have persons call on me and judge for themselves. 282 Penn, ave., Baltimore—2 mos, later.

From Gorden T. Linkous, Christiansburg, Va.—I certify with pleasure and for the good of humanity that I have been a sufferer for fourteen or fifteen years with a disease of the heart, which has banded all the skill of medical men in my section. But by using three and a half bottles of Vinegar Bitters I am entirely cured. And with hearty good will I recommend this Britters to all similar sufferers.

From Dr. H. D. Torbit, Waynesboro, Gn.—1t is the most valuable medicine that I know, and I have practiced medicine twenty-one years. I have never known it to fail to cure dyspepsia, piles, chills and fever, or rheumatism. It is the only bitters made worth using. I have known cases almost raised from the dead, &c., &c.

From P. Welshimer, P. M., Neoga, Ill.—I send my sincere thanks on behalf of my wife. For twelve years she had suffered from consumption, with terrible cough and pain in the breast. Nothing could give her relief until we tried Vinegar Bitters, which relieved her at once, and she is now on the rapid road to recovery. I say this in justice to the merits of Vinegar Bitters, that all afflicted like her may know how to get relief.

From R. C. Carpenter, from same place (Neoga).—My wife for four years has been afficted with disordered liver and spleen, so much so that we despaired of a cure. She had the best medical attention to no avail. I was induced to try Vinegar Bitters, which gave immediate relief, and she is now in full health and vigor.

From Mrs. Elizabeth Kelly, Ottawa, III.—I think it a duty to tell you what Vinegar Bitters have done for me. I was troubled with coughing and spitting of blood, and so short of breath that I could hardly put two words together. I suffered intense pain. Vinegar Bitters gave me immediate relief, and after using one bottle I am restored to health and am perfectly well. I wish all my ailing friends to know it.

From Mr. , Fostoria, Pa. Your BITTERS are more than you represent. For four years I have been afflicted with chronic rheumatism, and have not had, to my knowledge, one single night's comfortable sleep in all that time. Two bottles of your BITTERS have restored me to health. Pain all gone, and never felt better. I am a new man,

From George Herman, Delaware Township, Northumberland Co., Pn.—I had dyspepsia for twenty years. I triedeverything I could hear of, and I finally tried your VINEGAR BITTERS, but without much confidence, for I had tried so many things. I am awell man. I am seventy years old, and feel better than I have for twenty years.

From John Forsman Carpenter, New Orleans, 166 St. Antoine st.—I have spent hundreds of dollars in trying to be cured of the asthma, but never found relief until I tried Visgrar Bitters. It is the only thing that ever afforded relief, but I feel cured, and can now attend to my business with satisfaction. I am a mew man entirely.

From Martin V. Riddle, Lynchburgh, Lincoln Co., Tenn.—I had a complication of chronic diseases, breast complaint, enlarged liver and dyspepsia. I have used five bottles of your BITTERS and am cured.

From J. M. Hess, Safe Harbor, Lancaster Co., Pa.—For breaking up old and obstinate cases of fever and ague your BITTERS do the work where quinine and cinchona fail.

WORD AT PARTING.

Our present task is about completed, and our annual pamphlet will soon be in the hands of its millions of readers, and we hope they will find it worth reading and worth preserving. Among the thousand ailments to which the human body is liable from inheritance, or accident, or abuse, it would be folly for us to claim that VINEGAR BITTERS is a universal specific; and we make no such claim. We have published a few of the many thousands of testimonials sent to us voluntarily from all parts of the country, which speak for themselves in all their honesty and truthfulness; and we send them forth on their errand of good, that other sufferers may profit by the happy experience of some one who has suffered from a malady similar to theirs. It is a matter of gratitude to us to know, as we do, that we have been the means of allementing and may distress and sickness in thousands and they would be interested. alleviating pain and distress and sickness in thousands and thousands of instances, and we let a few of our friends tell the tale in their own simple and carnest phraseology. It is safe to say that people have their health very much more under their own control than they are apt to think. Indeed, that person who has lived to the age of thirty without understanding his constitutional habits and wants, has studied himself to little purpose, or has been faithless to his trust. It has been stated, on good medical authority, that at to little purpose, or has been fauthless to his trust. It has been stated, on good medical authority, that at least half the ailments which afflict mankind, and nearly half the mortality of the race, are directly chargeable to ignorance or airregard of the luws of hygiene. One is a misfortune, but the other is a crime; still, a startling proof of the fact is seen in the great proportion of the race who die before reaching maturity, which ought not to be. We cannot violate the conditions essential to the preservation of bodily vigor without incurring pain and danger. If we habitually infringe the natural ules which apply to diet, exercise, the relations of labor to repose—in fact, to the whole economy of daily in —and neglect, when duet, exercise, the relations of labor to repose—ur juck, to the whole economy of daily in—and negler, when taken sick in consequence of such infringement, to resort to the ascertained mean if relief, we have no right to expect exemption from the penalties attached to such transgressions—nor will we. Temperature of the such transgressions—nor will we. Temperature of the such transgressions—nor will describe the food, proper hours for rest and sleep, are among the leading requisites for health; nor an that blessing be reasonably expected without the observance of these rules. And yet how many set them at constant deplance! The criminal disregard of these rules is the costless of all social evils. It brings physical suffering and disease; and where persisted in in youth, is sure to bring in later life the sad but certain harvest of physical ruin and death.

The Grecian apothegm, "Man, know thyself," applies equally to the body as the mind, and is full of The treetan apotherm, "Man, know tayset," appues equaty to the body as the mina, and is jule of sound instruction; for what more noble effort can there be, than to preserve in all its functional vigor that wondrous tenement of the soul which God only could make, but which its owner can and should preserve until its purpose has been completed? Most of the disorders of humanity arise from a disordered stomach or liver, or from poisoned blood. Where the functions of these—the stomach, the liver and the blood—are well performed, there it is ALWAYS safe to expect physical health. Leaving out the inherited ills of life—for which the unfortunate individual is not responsible, but for which some other person is—perhaps it is safe to say That all the different types of disease spring from one prime cause, the foe to health, the Poison Genm in the blood. These microscopic germs of disease are inhaled into the lungs, where they enter the blood; thence they are conveyed to heart and liver and stomach and brain, and sooner or they extend the blood; thence they are conveyed to near that when the sometic and brain, and sooner the teleficial teleficial develop into an active poison, and derange the whole machinery of the vital forces of the body; and as it shows different phases, we call it rheumatism, or neuralgia, or liver complaint, or consumption, or diphtheria, or a hundred other names. We had better understand at once that the BLOOD IS POISONED, and go to work to cleanse it. For this purpose we can conscientiously say that science has never yet produced a remedy so ejectual as VINBGAR BITTEINS. It contains no alcohol and no minerals, but is a vegetable preparation purely, and as a purifier of the blood it does stand pre-eminent.

Even convenients hall be included.

Few appreciate health rightly; those only who have lost it know its priceless value.

With "a sound mind in a sound body," "Nature may indeed stand up and say to all the world, This is a Man.

But it is useless to look for a perfectly sound mind in an unsound body-for the fulctions of the two

are so intimately related, that they act reciprocally on each other.

Health is everything. It is a large ingredient in what the world calls talent. A man may have a brilliant intellect, but without health his deeds will be futile. On the contrary, let him have a quick circubrattant indexec, the with health instaces will be faune. On the copyrary, we take the apart cross lation, which comes with healthy blood; let him have good dispession and a healthy liver, and with only a modicum of brains, that man will do something. Men with heroic constitutions and heroic brains are few, and something is at fault that it is so. It ought to be the rule, and not the exception. It is to be hoped that the coming race will understand these things better. At present, in the lottery of life, it is a question whether a man will draw the prize of a healthy stomach without a mind, or the prize of a brilliant intellect whether a man will arow the prize of a neutry someth willow a mind, of the process of a left will usually accomplish more for the world than a pound of talent with an ounce of energy. The first requisite to success in life is to have a good animal organism—to have sound health. With this, every mental quality—fancy, wit, judgment. a good animal organism—to have sound neath. With this, every menta quality—fancy, wit, judgment, eloquence—attain a force and splendor which they never could approach without it. These combined give force to character. Without health there is no ambition, no life—the disposition is fretful, peevish and complaining; the spirits are despondent, the mind confused, the individual unhappy. All these follow in the train of diseased blood and a torpid liver. If not restored, the blood becomes more and more thickened, until at last it is almost too thick to flow at all, and congestion in some organ follows, which always means danger. Constipation is a sure indicator of an inactive liver, and should be corrected at once, for the waste of the system should be carried off DAILX, or something is going veron. Opposed to all this is rosy health. It means pure blood, a lively circulation, every pulsation a pleasure, a lustrous eye, vigor, hunger, elasticity, life, happiness.

These different conditions are a matter of choice with most people, but how sadly careless are they in the choice! We say again that "THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE." With a HEALTHY STOMACH and a HEALTHY LIVER, and PURE, BICH BLOOD, you may laugh at disease. To secure and maintain these, we believe that no preparation has every get been produced which can compare with VINEGAR BITTERS. Its judicious use brings HEALTHY BLOOD, and with healthy blood comes the ruddy cheek, the buyant step, the healthy So we hope that by its prudent use each and all of our many thousands of patrons may forever be

Healthy, Happy and Hungry.

DR. J. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA



INLYTEMPERANCE BITTERS KNOWN

FREE FROM ALL ALCOHOLIC STIMULANTS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE PREPARATION,

Made from the native herbs of California. The Great BLOOD PURIFIER and Life-giving Principle.

FOR SALE BY

D. F. RICHARDSON & CO.,
Windsor, Ills

DRUGGISTS AND CHEMISTS,

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Fancy Toilet Articles, Fine Perfumes, Soaps, &c.,

AND A GREAT VARIETY OF DELICATE DIETETICS FOR THE SIOK.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Medicines prepared with the utmost care and accuracy from Pure Materials.

INEGAR BITTERS ALMANAC

Adapted for Use throughout the United States.

Containing Useful and Valuable Information.

ECLIPSES. A

In the year 1879 there will be three Eclipses, two of the Sun and one of the Moon, none of them visible in the United States.

I. An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, January 22, visible in South America, the South Atlantic

Ocean, Africa, and a part of Asia.

II. An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, July 19, visible in the South Atlantic Ocean, Africa, and a part of Asia

III. A Partial Eclipse of the Moon, December 28, visible in England.

Morning Stars. Mercury, until March 4; April 17 to June 15; Angust 23 to October 5; December 10 to the end of the year. Venus, September 23 to the end of the year. Mars, until, November 12. Jupiter, February 8 to August 31. Suturn, March 26 to October 5.

Evening Stars. Mercury, March 4 to April 17; June 18 to August 23; and October 5 to December 10. Venus, until September 23. Mars, November 12 to the end of the year. Jupiter, until about February 8; and June 11, to the end of the year. Satura, until March 26; and July 3, to near the end of the year.

Head and Face. ARIES, the Ram.

Arms. W GEMINI. The Twins.

Heart. RED. The Lion.

Reins. LIBRA, The Balance.

Thighs. SAGITTARIUS, The Bowman.

Legs. 63 AQUARIUS, The Waterman



Neck. TAURUS, The Bull.

Breast. CANCER. The Crab.

Bowels. 一 VIRGO The Virgin

Secrets. SCORPIO. The Scorpion.

Knees. CAPRICORNUS The Goat.

Feet. PISCES, The Fishes.

Characters.—\(\mathbb{G}\), Ascending Node; \(\infty\), Descending Node; \(\infty\) in apogee, farthest from the earth; \(\infty\) in perigee, nearest to the earth: \(\infty\) highest, farthest north; \(\infty\) lowest, farthest south. \(\infty\), Sun; \(\infty\), Earth: \(\infty\), Mars; \(\infty\), Saturn; \(\infty\), Saturn; \(\infty\), Veptune; \(\infty\), conjunction, near tegether; \(\infty\), quadrature, 90° apart; \(\infty\), opposition, 180°

Note.—The sun's rising and setting are given for the upper limb, corrected for refraction, in mean time; so also are the moon's.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1878, by R. H. McDonald & Co., in the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington, D. C.

POSTAL INFORMATION.

Letters and sealed packages are sent to any part of the United States for three cents for each halfounce, or fraction thereof. Letters are forwarded, if having on them one full rate of three cents, and if insufficiently stamped the amount due will be collected on delivery. Local or drop letters require a stamp of two cents for each half ounce, or fraction. Letters to persons not found where addressed may be forwarded elsewhere without charge from place to place; but letters once delivered as addressed require new stamps before they can be forwarded. Any communica-tion, wholly or in part in writing, is subject to letter postage except book manuscripts and corrected proofs. Stamps cut from stamped envelopes cannot be used on letters.

Newspapers or periodicals sent to regular subscribers weekly require two cents per pound. When issued less frequently than once a week

Transient newspapers, pamphlets, occasional publications, posters, sheet-music, handbills, proof sheets (printed or corrected), maps and books, are subject to a rate of one cent for each two ounces or fraction; and cards (printed or unprinted), lithographs, prints, engravings, photographs, stereoscopic views, book manuscripts, unsealed circulars, seeds, cuttings, roots, scions, flexible patterns, samples of ores, metals, minerals and merchandise, and flexible material generally, require one cent for each ounce or fraction. No writing is allowable, except the sender may write his name, either outside or inside, with the word "from" preceding it; and may give the number and names of articles. Packages are limited in weight to four pounds, except seeds, books and Congressional docu-

Postal Cards are sold at a fixed rate of one cent each, in any quantity. Postmasters are for-bidden to read them. Unclaimed postal cards are never returned to the writer; ifnot delivered within sixty days they are burned up by the Postmaster. Anything pasted on or attached to a postal card subjects it to letter postage.

Registered Letters require full postage and a registration charge of ten cents in stamps on the letter to all parts of the world. Registered packages require letter rates; and the name and address of the writer should be written on

the outside of the letter or package.

Money Orders furnish an absolutely safe way of sending money through the mails. Money can thus be sent throughout the United States and to several Foreign countries. The domestic commissions are

	rs not e		\$15	10	cents.
66	66	66	30		
4.6	66	44	40		44
6.6	46	46	59		66

No fractions of cents are introduced. Orders are transferable by endorsement once.

should be collected within one year.

Request Letters. All letters bearing the name and address of the writer on the outside, when not delivered, are returned direct to the writer, and are not advertised nor sent to the Dead Letter office. Remember this. Always prepay postage, and place the stamp on the upper right-hand corner of the letter.

FOREIGN POSTAGE.

To England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France,

Control of the Contro

To Canada and British North American State (except Newfoundland-the rate for which cts. per ½ oz. or fraction), 3 cts. per ½ oz., prepayment compulsory. Postal cards m

have an additional one-cent stamp affixed.

To France, Germany, Austria, Hungary, gium, Denmark (including Iceland and the Islands), Egypt, Spain (including the Rail Isles, the Canary Islands, the Spanish poss Isies, the Cahary Islands, the Spanish possessions on the northern coast of Africa, and the postal establishments of Spain upon the Western coast of Moroccol, Great Britain (Including the Island of Malta), Greece, Italy, Luxemburg, Norway, the Netherlands, Portugal, including Madeira and the Azores, Roumania, Russia, Finland, Servia, Sweden, Switzerland, and Turkey; for prepaid letters 5 cts. per ½ 02. Unpaid letters 10 cts. Postal cards 2 cts. each. Newspapers, not over four ozs., 2 cts. each. Books, other printed matter, patterns, legal documents, photographs, etc., 2 cts. for each 2 ozs. Registration fee on all correspondence, 10 cts.

Justice Swayne, now of the Supreme Bench of the United States, was formerly a popular lawyer of Columbus, Ohio. He once had a case in Pickaway County relating to a lot of hogs, and the witness, a plain farmer.

QUES. BY SWAYNE: Mr. Carper, do you know

anything about a lot of hogs fed by Foresman for Mr. Baker?

ANS.: Yes, sir. Ques.: Well, can you tell me how many there were in the lot?

Ans.: Well (looking Swayne straight in the face), there were about a hundred or thereabouts, but I can't tell to a hog. The court smole a smile and Swayne bowed his acknowledgments-grace-

"Business before Pleasure," as the shoemaker said when he worked on the day of his wife's funeral.

Never do to-day what can as well be done tomorrow, for when to-morrow comes it may not be necessary to be done.

When our Frank was a five-year-old, and beginning to use a gimlet and a knife, he was one day amusing himself in making a little table out of the end of a broken cigar box; but it was a failure. He could not put the legs in to suit him, and it would topple over at the slightest touch. He was vexed at first, but soon took a touch. He was vexed at arst, but soon took a ludicrous view of it; and finally, looking up to his grandmother, with a curious twinkle in his eye, he inquired: "Grandma, does God see everything down here?" "Octainly, Frank; but why do you ask?" "Well, I reckon when He comes to see my table He will have a good laugh." Sound philosophy that. There is a good deal to laugh at, for sure.

Demonstrative Love.-If you love a girl, don't be afraid to tell her so; and if she feels as you do, she will find many a way of responding Yes. Then, if you are worthy of each other, marry. After marriage keep on telling her that you love her; and if you are sincere it will bring you rich returns in many a kiss of affection, and many a piece of custard pie. I've tried it.

Worth Remembering.—Twenty minutes in the smoke of burning wool will take the pain out of the worst case of inflammation arising from a wound or bruise.

MOON'S PHASES. D. New York. Charleston H. M.	Z Moon's Place.	State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa and Oregon. Sun Sun Moon rises sets. sets. h. m. h. m. h. m.	New Jersey, Indiana, Tenna, diana, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois. Sun Suns Moon rises sets. sets. July h. m.
1 We 3 r. 4.42 M. Circumcision. 2 Th Fr. Wm. IV d. 1861. 3 Fri Battle of Princeton, 1777. 4 Sat Clocks invented, 1326.	が一個の	7.30 4.38 0.58 7.30 4.39 2. 0 7.30 4.40 3. 3 7.30 4.41 4. 7	47.25 4.44 0.55 7.3 5.5 0.46 47.25 4.44 1.56 7.3 5.6 1.42 57.25 4.45 2.58 7.3 5.7 2.39 57.25 4.46 4.1 7.3 5.7 3.88
1) 2d Sunday after Christmas. 5 St Bom. of Paris begun, 1871. 6 Mo 24 s. 6.57 A. Epiphany. 5 7 Tu Chas. Dickens born, 1812. 8 We Sth. Bat. N. O., 1815. 9 Th Astor Library op'd, '54. 10 Fri Eng. Penny Post com. 1840. 11 Sat b. s. 10.25A. Ala. secedes, '61 2) 1st Sunday after Epiphany.	A RESERVE	9h. 83m. 7.30 4.42 5. 9 7.30 4.43 6. 8 7.30 4.44 rises. 7.29 4.45 5. 2 7.29 4.47 7.29 7.29 4.48 8.43 9h. 41m.	67.25 4.48 6. 17. 45. 9 5.34 6. 17. 25 4.49 rises. 7. 45.10 rises. 7. 24 4.50 5. 87. 45.11 5.31 6.20 7. 45.11 6.38 6.20 7. 45.11 6.38 6.20 7. 45.12 7.45 6.20 7. 45.12 7.45 6.20 7. 45.12 7.45 6.20 7. 45.12 7.45 6.20 7. 45.12 7.45 6.20 7. 45.12 7.45 6.20 7. 45.12 7.45 6.20 7. 45.12 7.45 6.20 7. 45.12 7.45 6.20 7. 45.12 7.45 6.20 7. 45.12 7.45 6.20 7.20 7.20 7.20 7.20 7.20 7.20 7.20 7
12 St Bonaparte fam. ban. 1816. 13 Mo Salmon P. Chase born, 1808. 14 Tu Gin perigee. [invent. 1340 15 We 15th. Gunpowder 16 Th y greatest elong. W. 17 Fri Ben. Franklin born, 1706. 18 Sat Dan'l Webster born, 1782. 3) 2d Sunday after Epiphany.	TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF	7.27 4.54 1.41 7.26 4.55 2.56	97.23 4.54 9.57 7. 3 5.14 9.57 97.23 4.55 11. 97. 3 5.15 10.53 97.23 4.56 morn 7. 3 5.16 morn 10 7.22 4.57 0.22 7. 3 5.17 0.11 07.22 4.59 1.37 7. 3 5.18 1.20 10 7.21 5. 0 2.51 7. 2 5.19 2.29 11 7.21 5. 1 4. 37. 2 5.20 3.37 Day's length, 10h. 19m.
19 St of (1st Almanae U.S. 1639. 20 Mo of a Vinegar Bitters. 21 Tu Louis XVI beheaded, 1793. 22 We 23 Th of a of	BRANTOR B	7.25 4.58 5.15 7.24 4.50 6. 8 7.23 5. 0 sets 7.23 5. 1 5.23 7.22 5. 3 6.31 7.21 5. 4 7.37	11/7.20 5. 2 5. 8/7. 2 5.21 4.41 11/7.20 5. 3 6. 2 7. 1 5.21 5.36 12/7.19 5. 4 sets 7. 1 5.22 sets 12/7.19 5. 6 5.27/7. 15.23 5.45 12/7.18 5. 7 6.35 7. 0 5.24 6.47 12/7.17 5. 8 7.39 7. 0 5.25 7.47 13/7.16 5. 9 8.42 6.59 5.26 8.44
4) 3d Sunday after Epiphany. 26 St Dr. Jenner died, 1823. 27 Mo Or (Mozart died, 1756. 28 Tu Reign of Terror, Fr., 1793. 29 We (Mapogee. Paine b. 1739. 30 Th Soth. Chas. I. ex., 1649 31 Fri Vaccination dis., 1798.	金	7.19 5. 8 10.44 7.18 5. 9 11.46 7.17 5.10 morn 7.16 5.11 0.48 7.15 5.13 1.51	Day's length, 10h. 28m. 13 7.15 5.10 9.43 6.59 5.27 9.40 13 7.15 5.12 10.43 6.58 5.28 10.35 13 7.14 5.13 11.43 6.58 5.29 11.30 13 7.13 5.14 morn 6.57 5.30 morn 14 7.12 5.15 0.44 6.56 5.31 0.27 14 7.11 5.17 1.46 6.56 5.32 1.25 25, Rosh Redesh Shevet.

They were talking about the weight of certain individuals in a certain family, and the daughter's young man spoke up before he thought and said, "I tell you that Jenny ain't so very light neither, though she looks so." And then the old man looked over his spectacles, and Jenny looked at a chromo on the wall intently, and John—well, he wished he hadn't said anything.

Each leaf has a colony of insects grazing on it like cows in a meadow.

Government land costs one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre, and whisky two dol-lars a bottle; and yet there are some who prefer whisky to land.

"The grate mass of mankind go out of this world just az they cum into it, unknown even to theirselfs; and what they ever cum here for at all iz a mistery which we shall know more about by-and-by."—Josh Billings.

Disappointment lurks in many a prize.

2d Month.	FEBRUARY, 1879.	28 Days.
KOON'S PHASES. D. New York. Charleston H. M. Full Moon 6 8 46 e. 8 22 e. Third Quarter 13 1 58 e. 1 34 e. New Moon 20 11 7 e. 10 43 c.	Boston, NewEng- land, New York New State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa	LENDAR CALENDAR FOR Y. City. Phila. Charleston, North w Jersey, Inma, Pennsylmia, Ohio and nois.
D D Phenomena M W and Important Events	S. h. m. h. m. h. m. m. h. m	Sun Moon Sun Sun Moon sets, sets, rises sets, sets, i.h., m. h. m. h. m. h. m. h. m.
1 Sat Slavery abol. in U. S., 1865.	MA)5.18 2.48 6.55 5.33 2.23 .
5) 4th Sunday after Epiphany. 2 Su Purif. Candlemas.	10h, 17m.	
3 Mo H. Greeley born, 1811. 4 Tu 5 in sphelien. 5 We Robert Peel born, 1788.	7.10 5.18 5.35 14 7.	8 5.20 4.41 6.54 5.35 4.14 7 5.21 5.29 6.53 5.36 5. 4 6 5.23 6.10 6.52 5.37 5.49
6 Th 6th. France rec. U.S. Fri 7 hs. 8.50 A. [1778.	7. 85.21 rises. 147.	5 5.24 rises. 6.51 5.38 rises. 4 5.25 6.27 6.51 5.38 6.36
8 Sat 640. (3.	10h. 83m.	Day's length, 10h. 51m.
9 Stt (dinper. Harrison b. 1778. 10 Mo of r. 4.16 M. 12 s. 8.41 Ar 11 Tu N.Y. Har. frozen across, 71. 12 We A. Lincoln born, 1809. [1789. 13 Th 13th. Ethan Allen d., 14 Fri 14 St. Valentine's day. 15 Sat Blackstone died, 1789.	7. 35.26 10.13 147. 7. 25.27 11.30 146.5 7. 15.28 morn 146.5	
7) Sexagesima Sunday.	10h. 48m.	Day's length, 11h. 4m.
16 St 6 d €. Dr. Kane d, 1857. 17 Mo Columbia, S. C., burned, '65, 18 Tu Vinegar Bitters. 19 We Thiers Pres. Fr. Repub, '71. 20 Th 20th. 6 \$\frac{1}{2}\$\pi\$, \$\frac{1}{2}\$\text{C}\$, \$\frac{1}{2}\$\text{C}\$\text{C}\$\text{C}\$. 21 Fri First Am. Locomo. '19. 22 Sati 6 \$\frac{1}{2}\$\text{C}\$\text{C}\$\text{C}\$\text{C}\$.	6.51 5.37 6. 0 14 6.4 6.49 5.39 sets 14 6.4 6.48 5.40 6.28 14 6.4	
8) Quinquagesima Sunday.	11h. 5m.	Day's length, 11h. 17m.
23 Set Oh (. Vinegar Bitters. 24 Mo Louis Phillippe abd. 48 25 Tu (in apogee. Bat. Trenton, 26 We Ash Wednesday. [1776. 27 Th Longfellow born, 1807. 28 Fri Bat. Long Island, 1776.	6.43 5.44 9.33 13 6.4 6.42 5.45 10.36 13 6.4 6.40 5.46 11.38 13 6.3 6.39 5.47 morn 13 6.3	3 5.44 8.31 6.35 5.52 8.25 1 5.45 9.31 6.34 5.53 9.20 10 5.46 10.32 6.32 5.54 10.16 18 5.48 11.29 6.31 5.55 11.13 7 5.49 morn 6.30 5.56 morn 15 5.50 0.34 6.30 5.57 0.11
JEWISH CALENDA	R, 5639.—February 24, 1	Rosh Hodesh Adar.

JE WISE CAFENDAR, 5639.—February 24, Hosh Hodesh

What Our Coins Weigh.—One million dollars in gold weighs 3,685 5-7 pourds avoirdupols; 1,000,000 trade dollars weigh 60,000; \$1,000,000 of 1,000,000 trate donars weigh 6,000; \$1,000,000 in fractional coins weighs 55,114 2-7; \$1,000,000 in fractional coins weighs 55,114 2-7; \$1,000,000 in three cent nickels weighs 142,857 1-7; \$1,000,000 in one cent pieces weighs 685,714 2-7. A coinage of 4,000,000 of the new silver dollars per month would amount in a year to 2,828,571 3-7 pounds, or over 1,414½ tons, and if the pieces were laid side by side they would form a continuous string 1,1361/2 miles in length.

Re always in haste, but never in a hurry.

A Georgia man had been absent from home for two weeks. On his return he first met his little eight-year-old son. "All well, Willie?" "Yes, the very wellest kind." "Nothing happened?" "Not a thing. Two been good, Jennie's been good, and I never saw ma behave so well in all my life."

When a man is in the wrong and owns it, he admits that he is wiser to-day than yesterday; and to confess it is noble.

Standard weights of grain per bushel.— Wheat, 60 pounds; corn and rye, 56; oats, 82; Barley, 48.

·**◆·◆·**◆·**◆·◆·**◆·◆·◆·◆·

000	3d Month.	M	ARCH,	, 31	, 31 Days.			
4	MOON'S PHASES. D. New York. Charleston H. M. H. M.		CALEN			CALENDA		
4	First Quarter 1 3 2 m. 2 38 m. Full Moon 8 8 13 m. 7 49 m.	Place.	Boston, Ne land, Nev	wEng-	low.	N. Y. City. Phi New Jersey, I		
4	Third Quarter 14 10 45 e. 10 21 e. New Moon 22 4 8 e. 3 44 e.	's Pl	State, Mic Wisconsin	higan,	02	diana, Pennsi vania, Ohio a	ol- Georgia	Alaba-
94-10	First Quarter 30 8 9 e. 7 45 e.	Moon's	and Orego		Sun	Illinois.	and Lou	isiana.
Brock	D D Phenomena M W and Important Events		Sun Sun rises sets.	Moon sets.	_	Sun Sun Moorises sets. sets	. rises sets	sets.
á		S.	h. m. h. m. 6.35 5.50				n. h. m. h. n 33 6.28 5.5	-
9.4	9) Quadragesima Sunday.	March .	11h. 23m.	1.10	·		s length, 11	
4	2 Su 1st. & r. 3.56 M.	THE !	6.34 5.51	2.35	12		29 6.27 5.5	8 2. 2
4	· 3 Mo 3 o o h.	W.	6.32 5.52				18 6.25 5.5	1 4
Sec.	4 Tu o 5 ⊙ sup. 5 We Paris Commune, 1871.		$\begin{vmatrix} 6.30 5.53 \\ 6.29 5.55 \end{vmatrix}$				2 6.24 6. 39 6.23 6.	.1
4	6 Th Alamo fight, 1836.		6.27 5.56	5.14	11	6.26 5.57 5.	12 6.22 6.	1 4.59
- 4		THE WAR	$\begin{array}{c} 6.25 5.57 \\ 6.24 5.58 \end{array}$	6.32	11	6.25 5.58 rise 6.23 5.59 6.	88. 6.20 6. 32 6.19 6.	2 rises. 3 6.32 4
	10) 2d Sunday in Lent.	w.k	11h. 41m	1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	's length, 11	
1	9 Su (in perigee. Purim.	Ž:	6.22 5.59					4 7.42
1	10 Mo Prince of Wales married, '62 Prince of	10 M	6.206. 1 6.196. 2				7 6.17 6. 26 6.15 6.	4 8.54
A.	12 We 3 r. 3.43 M. 24 r. 5.19 M.	Z.Z	6.176. 3	11.48	10	6.16 6. 3 11.	426.146.	6 11.19
San	13 Th Death of Pocahontas, 1617.		6.156. 4 6.146. 5				rn 6.136. 536.126.	6 morn • 7 0.16 •
Sec.	15 Sat 3 6 % h. Layard b. 1817.	多	6.126. 6				54 6.10 6.	
į	11) 3d Sunday in Lent.	-	11h. 58m			Da	y's length,	12h. 0m. '
404	16 Su Morse, inventor, born, 11.	學	6.106. 7	2.51	_		45 6. 96. 26 6. 8 6.	
4	17 Mo 3 d. St. Patrick. 18 Tu Calhoun born, 1782.	1000	6. 86. 9 6. 76.10		_		06.66.	
4	19 We Use Vinegar Bitters.	07	6. 5 6.11	4.30			27 6. 5,6.1	
3	20 Th 640. Spring begins. 21 Fri Stamp Act rep'ld, 1766	63) 63)	6. 3 6.12 6. 1 6.13	1			516. 46.J 146. 26.J	
4	22 Sat 22d. & r. 2.30 M.	を表	6. 06.14		7		ts 6. 16.1	
3	12) 4th Sunday in Lent.		12h. 17n	à.		Da	y's length, 1	2h. 18m.
4	23 Su oh (Bat. Winchester, '62.	金田を金田を金田を	5.58 6.15	1			216. 06. 225.586.	
4	24 Mo dy (ALPX ATTENTO	5.56 6.17 5.54 6.18			$\begin{bmatrix} 5.57 & 6.16 & 8.5 \\ 5.55 & 6.17 & 9. \end{bmatrix}$		
	26 We d12 ⊙.	卵	5.536.19	10.28		5.53 6.18 10		
1	27 Th Vera Cruz captured, 1847. 28 Fri Sewing Mach. invent., 1846	Property.	3.51 6.20			5.52 6.19 11 5.50 6.20 mc		
4	29 Sat & gr. elong. E.	言語	5.47 6.22			5.48 6.21 0		
	13) 5th Sunday in Lent.		12h. 34n				y's length, 1	
1	30 Su 30th. Treat. Paris, '56 31 Mo J. C. Calhoun d. 1850.		5.46 6.23 5.44 6.25			5.47 6.22 1. 5.45 6.24 1.	10 5.50 6. 55 5.49 6.	
1	31 Mo J. C. Calhoun d. 1850.		0.440.20	~ .L	L	10.10,0.02	00/0.30/0.	2.00

JEWISH CALENDAR, 5639 .- March 6, Fast of Esther. 9, Purim. 25, Rosh Hodesh Nisan.

For a willing and malignant wrong against "Cider may be a good temperance Jrink, a fellow-heing, or for a direct violation of a law but I can manage to get so drunk on it that I of one's nasure, there is no forgineness. Nat kant tell one ov the 10 commandments from a ture's demands are inexorable, and admit of no by-law ov a base-ball klub."—Josh Bittengs. compromise; they will have the utmost farthing. So, for a departure from the laws of eternal right, the penalty follows the transgression to an extent commensurate with the offense.

When a man dies people inquire what property he has left behind him. Angels will ask what good deeds he has sent before him.

4th Month.	A	LPR	Ш,	1879	9.				3	0 1	Jays.
MOON'S PHASAS. D. New York. Charleston H. M.			FOR	DAR				DAR		FOR	
Full Moon 6 2 28 e. 5 4 e.	Place.			wEng-	low,			Phila.			North Tenn.,
Third Quarter 13 9 13 m. 8 49 m. New Moon 21 8 59 m. 8 35 m.	n,			higan, n, Iowa	Sun Sl			ennsyl- lio and			Alaba-
First Quarter. 30 9 20 m. 8 56 m.	Mo	and	Orego	on.	25	· Illin	ois.		and:	Louis	iana.
D D Phenomena		Sun				Sun		sets.		sets.	
M W and Important Events	1 100	h. m.			_	h. m.			h. m.		-
Tu April Fools' Day. 2 We Prof. Morse d. 1872.		5.42 5.41		2.39 3.11		5.43 5.42	_		5.48 5.47		$\frac{2.14}{2.53}$
3 Th Washington Irving b. 1783.	DOM:	5.39	6.28	3.40	3	5.40	6.27	3.38	5.45	6.21	3.28
4 Fri (& First Newspaper U. S.	W. W.	5.37				5.38			5.44		4.32
5 Sat Plato died, 347 B. C. [1704. 14) Palm Sunday.	25	5.35 12h, 52		4.31	0	5.37	0.29		5.43		
	1 750			rises.	0	5 95	6 20	Day's l rises.			
6 Su 6th. Bat. Shiloh,'62. 7 Mo (in perigee. § stat.		5.32				5.34			5.40		7.43
8 Tu Passover. Vinegar Bitters.	800	5.30	6.33	9.24	2	5.32	6.32	9.19	5.39	6.25	8.58
We Surrender of Gen. Lee, '65.				10.42				10.35 11.43			
10 Th Bonaparte abdicated, 1814.				11.50 morn				morn			
12 Sat. Wm. M. Tweed died, 1878.		5.24						0.40			0.15
15) Easter Sunday.	-12	13h 91	m.					Day's	lengtl	ı, 12h.	. 56m.
13 Su 3 13th, Bom, Paris, 77	(本	5.22				5.24			5.33		
Assas. Pres.Lincoln, '65 15 Tu d. C. Shakespeare b. 1564.	O.T.	5.20 5.19		2. 6 2.34		5.22 5.21			5.31 5.30		1.43 ¢ 2.18 ¢
15 11 6 d. Shakespeare b. 1564. 16 We 640. R. Chambers d. 71.		5.17				5.19			5.29		2.48
17 Th δ voinf. (Ω.		5.16			_	5.18			5.28		3.15
18 Fri Benj. Franklin died, 1790.	靈	$5.14 \\ 5.12$		3.40 4. 0		5.16 5.15			5.27 5.25		3.42 4. 8
16) Low Standay.	1 400	13h. 2		4. 0		0.10	0.40		lengt		
20 Su 0 \$ (. Nap. III. b. 1808.	12 11 -11	5.11		4.21	1	5.13	6.44		5.24		4.35
21 Mo 21st. (in apogee.	A PORTO		6.48		_	5.12					sets
22 Tu Russia dec. war, 1877.	THE STATE OF		6.49			5.11			5.22		7.56
23 We \$5. St. George.	質点		6.50	$9.22 \\ 10.20$		5. 9 5. 8		$9.16 \\ 10.13$	5.21		8.52 9 .47
25 Fri St. Mark.				11.12			6.49		5.19		10.39
26 Sat Johnston sur. 1865.				11.57				11.52			11.27
17) 2d Sunday after Easter.		13h. 4						Day's 1			
27 Su Crimean war termin. 1856.	24, 24			morn				morn			
7 28 Mo o stat. Monroe b. 1758. 7 29 Tu Great Eclipse of 1652.		4.59 4.58		0.37 1.10	_		$6.53 \\ 6.54$		5.16 5.15		0.10° 0.49°
30 We Эзохн. дФо.	Illian	4.56		1.38			6.55		5.14		1.24

JEWISH CALENDAR, 5639.—April 8-15, Passover. 24, Rosh Hodesh Iyar.

There is nothing that so takes the starch out of a young married man, who has been wedded about a year, as to have to go to a store where there is a girl clerk that he used to keep company with, and inquire for those large sized safety pins.

Butterflies are fully feathered.

An editor offers a reward of \$5 for the best treatise on "How to make out-door life attractive to the mosquito."

When a bridegroom finds all the clothes he owns in the world hung one over the other on a hook behind the pantry door, he realizes for the first time that the honeymoon is over

That man who knows the world will never be bashful, and that man who knows himself will never be impudent.

Red is used for danger signals on the railroads, and always means "stop." On a man's nose it ought to give the same warning.

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	The state of the s
Full Moon. 5 1 3 40c. 0 50 m. 2 Now Moon. 21 0 52 m. 0 50 m. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
DD Phenomena MW and Important Events S.	Sun Sun Moon Sun Sun Moon Sun Sun Moon rises sets, set
2 Fri Q in perthel. (y. [1481	4.55 6.59 2. 5 34.58 6.56 2. 45.12 6.41 1.57, 6.57 4.53 7. 0 2.30 34.57 6.57 2.30 5.12 6.42 2.29 4.52 7. 1 3. 1 34.56 6.58 2.57 5.11 6.43 3. 4
18) 3d Sunday after Easter.	13h. 57m. Day's length, 13h. 34m.
	4.49 7. 4 rises. 3 4.53 7. 0 rises. 5. 9 6.44 rises. 4.48 7. 5 8.14 44.52 7. 1 8. 85. 86.45 7.45 4.47 7. 6 9.29 44.51 7. 2 9.22 5. 7 6.46 8.56 4.46 7. 7 10.32 44.50 7. 3 10.26 5. 6 6.47 10. 0 4.45 7. 8 11.23 44.49 7. 4 11.18 5. 5 6.47 10.54
19) 4th Sunday after Easter.	14h. 11m. Day's length, 13h. 45m.
11 St st day of Omer. [1750] 12 Mo 12 th. Sur. Oharleston, 13 Tu 14 We 6740. 660. CO. [1807.] 15 Th gr. elong. W. 16 Fri Take Vinegar Bitters. 17 Sat 3h a. John Jay d. 1829.	\$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
20) Rogation Sunday.	14h. 27m. Day's length, 13h. 55m.
18 St d & C. (in apogee. 19 Mo Anne Boleyn behead, 1536. 20 Tu Columbus died, 1506. [1851. 21 We 21st. Lafayette died, 22 Th Ascension Day. 23 Fri gr. hel. lat. S. 24 Sat d & C. Q gr. hel. lat. N.	#4.347.18 3.15 44.397.14 3.19 4.58 6.54 3.38 #4.337.19 sets 44.387.15 sets 4.58 6.55 sets #4.337.20 8.14 44.377.16 8. 84.57 6.56 7.42 #4.327.21 9. 8 44.377.16 9. 24.56 6.56 8.36 #4.317.22 9.56 34.367.17 9.50 4.56 6.57 9.25
21) 1st Sunday after Ascension.	14h. 34m. Day's length, 14h. 3m.
27 Tu Sur. Paris Commune, 1871. 28 We 28th. Feast of Weeks	\$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
JEWISH CALENDAR, 5639	-Ray 11, Thirty-third day of Omer. 23, Rash

JEWISH CALENDAR, 5619.—May 11, Thirty-third day of Omer. 23, Rush Hodesh Sivan. 28, Feast of Weeks.

An old darky fishing on a wharf at Galveston was heard talking to the fish he saw swimming around his line in this fashion: "Give me a bite, honey; de children am a-crying down to my house, and I tell you it's fish or nothing in datestablishment."

Each drop of stagnant water contains a world of living creatures, swimming with as much liberty as whales in the sea.

To tell your own secrets is folly; to tell those which have been entrusted to you is treachery.

Ages of Animals.—Oat, 15 years; cow, 20; deer, 20; dog, 15; elephant, 400; horse, 39; sheep, 10; hog, 20.

Whenever you have anything to do, do it !

<u></u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
ROON'S PHASES. D. New York. Charleston H. M. H. M.		R
	Boston, NewEng- N. Y. City. Phila. Charleston, No	rth
Full Moon 4 8 40 m. 8 16 m. Third Quarter 11 12 0 n. 11 36 m.	land, New York 2 New Jersey, In- Carolina, Ter	nn., 4
New Moon 19 3 23 e. 2 59 e.		
First Quarter. 27 1 0 m. 0 36 m.	Wisconsin, Iowa J vania, Ohio and ma, Mississi and Cregon.	
	0	
D D Phenomena	rises sets, sets, rises sets, sets rises sets, se	ts.
M W and Important Events		m.
22) Pentecost—Whitsunday.	14h. 43m. Day's length, 14h. 10	m.
1 Su J. G. Bennett died, 1872.		.18
2 Mo 120. Bat. Cold Harbor, 64	s = 4.25 7.31 2.24 2 4.30 7.25 2.29 4.52 7.3 2.	.49
3 Tu (in perigee.	4.24 7.31 rises. 2 4.30 7.26 rises. 4.52 7. 4 ris	es.
4 We 4th. Bat. Magenta, 59		.40
5 Th Fenians inv. Can. '74.	<u>(*</u> 4.24 7.33 9.11 2 4.29 7.27 9. 5 4.52 7. 5 8.	.40
6 Fri Capture of Memphis, 1862.	4.23 7.34 9.58 2 4.29 7.28 9.53 4.51 7. 5 9.	.31
7 Sat Mahomet d. 632.	4.23 7.34 10.34 1 4.29 7.29 10.30 4.51 7. 6 10.	.13
23) Trinity Sunday.	14h. 49m. Day's length, 14h. 15h	nr.
8 Stt 1st paper money N. Y., 1709.	4.23 7.35 11. 2 1 4.28 7.29 11. 0 4.51 7. 6 10.	.48
		.19
10 Tu 34 c. cΩ.		.47
11 We a 11th. St. Barnabas.	V 4 00 N 0	orn •
12 Th 3 da C. Corpus Christi.	>1 99 7 97 0 91 01 98 7 91 0 10 51 7 91 0	.13
13 Fri oh (. Slave Act repeal. '64.	2 4.22 7.38 0.30 0 4.28 7.31 0.32 4.51 7. 9 0.	.40
14 Sat Battle of Marengo, 1800.	- CEDY	. 8
21) 1st Sunday after Trinity.	14h. 53m. Day's length, 14h. 18:	m.
15 Su (in apo. & gr. hel. lat. S.	[4.22]7.38 1.17 s. 4.28 7.33 1.21 4.51 7. 9 1.	.38
16 Mo & in perihel.		.12
17 Tu Battle of Bunker Hill, 1775.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	.50
18 We o o o sup. Bat.Wat'loo,'15⊌		.34
19 Th 19th. 650.		ets 1
20 Fri Take Vinegar Bitters.		. 8
21 Sat o ent =. Summer begins.		.50
25) 2d Sunday after Trinity.	14h. 54m. Day's length, 14h. 19n	m.
22 Su Mollie Maguires hung, 1877.	4.23 7.40 9.45 2 4.29 7.35 9.41 4.52 7.11 9.42 4.23 7.40 10.12 2 4.29 7.35 10.10 4.53 7.11 10.	.27
23 Mo of a. Bat. Solferino, 1859.	4.23 7.40 10.12 2 4.29 7.35 10.10 4.53 7.11 10.	. 0
24 Tu St. John the Baptist.	4.23 7.41 10.36 2 4.29 7.35 10.35 4.53 7.11 10.	.81
25 We Cy. Bat. Lundy's Lane,'13	4.23 7.41 11. 0 2 4.30 7.35 11. 0 4.53 7.12 11.	. 1
26 Th gr. hel. lat. N. [1868.]	4.24 7.41 11.24 3 4.30 7.35 11.25 4.54 7.12 11.	.32
27 Fri 27th. Adm. Foote d.	7. 4.24 7.41 11.50 3 4.31 7.35 11.53 4.54 7.12 mc	orn ?
28 Sat Victoria crowned, '38.	6 4 0 4 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	. 5
26) 3d Sunday after Trinity.	14h. 52m. Day's length, 14h. 171	m.
29 Su St. Peter. H. Clay d. 1851.		.43
30 Mo och. Printing inven. 1444.		.30
JEWISH CALENDA	AR, 5639.—June 22, Rosh Hodesh Tamuz.	

Reasons of the man who talked to himself: Why do you talk to yourself? For two reasons: First, because I like to talk to a sensible man; and, second, because I like to hear a sensible man talk.

"Press criticism is a Turkish towel with which every public man needs to be rubbed every day in order to create a circulation."—Tat-

My father used to say that there were two things men should never worry at—First, what-ever they cannot help; second, whatever they can help. That's all there is in it.

Children should be taught to do right because it is right to do right, and not from any hope of reward or fear of punishment, "Virtue is its own reward." This is a pretty good principle to govern grown people also.

MOON'S PHASES. D. New York. Charlestei H. M. H. M.	CALENDAR	CALENDAR CALENDAR
Full Moon 3 4 42 e. 4 18 e. Third Quarter 11 3 58 m. 3 31 m. New Moon 19 4 10 m. First Quarter. 26 5 40 m. 5 16 m.	Boston, New England, New York	N. Y. City, Phila. Charleston, North New Jersey, Indiana, Pennsyl- diana, Pennsyl- vania, Ohio and Illinois. FOR FOR Carolina, For Carolina, Tonn, Hississippi and Louisiana.
D D Phenomena M W and Emportant Events	s. h. m. h. m. h. m.	Sun Sun Moon Sun Sun Moon rises sets. sets. rises sets. sets.
1 Tu (in perigee. 2 stat. 2 We # gr. dis. from O. [1863. 3 Th 3 ad. Bat. Gettysburg, 4 Fri Battle of Carthage, 1861.	4.27 7.41 2.42 4 27 4.28 7.40 rises. 4 4.28 7.40 8.29	44.32 7.35
27) 4th Sunday after Trinity.	14h. 47m.	Day's length, 14h. 13m.
11 Fri (1 apogee.	4.30 7.39 9.51 4.31 7.39 10.13 4.32 7.38 10.37 4.32 7.38 10.55 4.33 7.37 11.18	4 4.35 7.34 9.26 4.58 7.11 9.17 5 4.36 7.34 9.50 4.58 7.11 9.47 5 4.36 7.33 10.13 4.59 7.11 10.14 5 4.38 7.33 10.58 5 0.7.11 11.9 5 4.38 7.32 11.22 5 0.7.10 11.38 5 4.39 7.32 11.50 5 1.7.10 morn
28) 5th Sunday after Trinity.	14h. 40m.	Day's length, 14h. 9m.
13 Sti Dernouille died, 1807. 14 Mo French Rev. com. 1789. 15 Tu Fall of Jerusalem, 1099. 16 We ç gr. eleng. E. 17 Th John Jacob Astor b. 1763. 18 Fri O eclipsed, invisible. 19 Sati 19th.	4.35 7.36 0.17 (4.36 7.35 0.56 (5.34 4.37 7.35 1.43 (4.38 7.34 2.38 (4.39 7.33 sets (4.39 7.33	5 4.40 7.31 morn 5.
29) 6th Sunday after Trinity.	4 14h. 31m.	Day's length, 14h. 1m.
26 Su 9 3. 8 5. 21 Mo 3 6 6. Bat. Bull Run, 1861. 22 Tu 3 5 6 6 6. [1877. 23 We Entire Nat. Guord ord. out, 24 Th Ex-Pres. Van Buren d. '62. 25 Fri St. James. 26 Sat 26th. Dog days.	4.42 ⁷ .31 8.41 1.43 ⁷ .30 9.5 4.43 ⁷ .29 9.29 3. 4.44 ⁷ .28 9.54 3. 4.45 ⁷ .27 ¹ 0.23	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
36) 7th Sunday after Trinity.	14h. 20m. 🐷	Day's length, 13h. 53m.
27 Su & gr. clong. E. (in perigee 28 Mo Bat. Talavera, 1809. 29 Tu 12 stat. Savannah Riot, '72. 30 We & in aph. Wm. Penn d. 1718 31 Th Russian repulse, Plevna, '77.	4.49 7.23 0.31 4.50 7.22 1.33	6 4.52 7.21 11.45 5.10 7.3 mern 6 4.53 7.20 mern 5.11 7.2 0.11 6 4.54 7.19 0.38 5.12 7.1 1.6 6 4.55 7.18 1.40 5.12 7.0 2.8 6 4.56 7.17 2.49 5.13 6.59 3.15
	R , 5639.— J uly 8, F a	est of Tamuz. 21, Rosh (

Hodesh Ab. 24, Fast of Ab.

A family of emigrants, on the way to Texas, camped over night. In the morning the man packed all the things in the wagon to continue the journey, except his aged mother-in-law, whom he left at the side of the road. However, a mob compelled him to take her along.

A Staff Commander was inspecting an English yeomanry regiment on outpost duty. "What are you doing here, my man?" he asked a vedette. "Mackin' a danged fule of mysel', eir." "Hwy so?" "Why, I should be at hoam carryin' hay." His heart was not in that parade.

Sentimental young grammarians are very apt to parse "love" as a "fine-night verb." .

Press, Pulpit and Petticents Three ruling powers.

1 8th month.	AUGUST, 1879.	. 31 Days.
Noon's Phases. D. Now York. Charleston H. M. H. M.	CALENDAR FOR Boston, New York Land, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa and Oregon. Sun Sun Moon rises sets, rises.	diana, Pennsyl- Georgia, Alaba-
M W and Important Events	S. h. m.h. m.h. m.m	n. h. m. h. m. h. m. h. m. h. m.
		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
31) 8th Sunday after Trinity.	14h. 7m.	Day's length, 13h. 42m.
4 Mo σ4 σ. □Ψ⊙. σΩ. 5 Tu Russian defeat. Lovatz, '77. 6 We Ben. Johnson d. 1637.[480 B.0 7 Th ση σ. Bat. Thermopylæ, 8 Fri 9th, § stat.	4.55 7.16 8.15 6 4.57 7.15 8.36 6 4.58 7.14 8.58 6 4.59 7.13 9.22 6 5. 07.11 9.46 5	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
32) 9th Sunday after Trinity.	13h. 52m.	Day's length, 18h. 30m.
12 Tu Treaty of Passau, 1552. 13 We Battle of Blenheim, 1704. 14 Th Death of Ad. Farragut, 1870 15 Fri Assumption. [1777.	5. 37. 711.35 5. 47. 6 morn 5. 57. 4 0.20 5. 67. 3 1.25 6. 77. 2 2.31	55. 57. 5 10.58 5.20 6.50 11.24 5.5 67. 4 11.42 5.21 6.49 morn 5.5 77. 2 morn 5.21 6.48 0.9 5.5 87. 1 0.33 5.22 6.47 1.1 4.5 97. 0 1.32 5.23 6.46 1.58 4.5 10.58 2.36 5.23 6.45 3.5 4.5 11.6 5.7 3.44 5.24 6.44 4.3 3.5 4.5 11.6 5.7 3.44 5.24 6.44 4.3 4.5
33) 10th Sunday after Trinity.	13h. 37m.	Day's length, 13h. 18m.
18 Mo	5.10 6.57 7.39 4 5.11 6.56 7. 4 5 5.12 6.54 7.59 5 5.13 6.52 8.27 5 5.2 5.15 6.51 9. 0	4 5.12 6.56 sets 5.25 6.43 sets 4 5.13 6.54 7, 8 5.25 6.42 7, 6 3 5.14 6.53 7.34 5.26 6.41 7.37 3 5.15 6.52 8, 2 3.27 6.40 8.10 3 5.16 6.50 8.31 5 27 6.39 8.45 3 5.17 6.48 9, 5 5.28 6.37 9.25 2 5.18 6.47 9.45 5.29 6.36 10.10
34) 11th Sunday after Trinity.	13h. 21m.	Day's length, 13h. 6m.
26 Tu Stamp Act riot, Bost. 1768. 27 We Bat. Long Island, 1776. 28 Th otho. Leigh Hunt d, 1859. 29 Fri	5.18 6.46 11.25 5 5.19 6.45 morn 5 5.20 6.43 0.31 5 5.21 6.41 1.41 5 5.22 6.40 2.53 1	2 5.19 6.45 10.34 5.29 6.35 11. 2 2 5.20 6.44 11.32 5.30 6.34 morn 2 5.21 6.42 morn 5.31 6.33 0. 1 1 5.22 6.41 0.37 5.31 6.31 1. 1 1 5.23 6.39 1.47 5.32 6.30 2.10 1 5.24 6.38 2.58 5.33 6.29 3.16 1 5.25 6.36 4. 7 5.33 6.28 4.19
35) 12th Sunday after Trinity.	13h. 4m.	Day's length, 12h. 52m.
31 Su 840. 644. 4 gr. brill.	(A) 5.24 6.36 rises. (0 5.26 6.34 rises. 5.34 6.26 rises.
JEWISH CALENDA	.B, 5639.—August 20	0, Rosh Hodesh Ellul.
Grooves The world in the ma	ain runs in Religion	ar is the highest moral authority in

Greoves.—The world in the main runs in groopes. Ninety-nine men in every hundred are imitators. "Law," itself, is but a groove established by authority, in which all individual liberty must move, if anarchy is not to take the place of liberty. It is the power to conceive a new groove more efficient than the old one, which measures the originating force of all integrations.

Religion is the number of the property hundred and the mass acceptation in the mass acceptation. The property hundred are included in the main runs in the property hundred are included in the main runs in the property hundred are included in the main runs in the property hundred are included in the main runs in the property hundred are included in the main runs in the property hundred are included in the hundred are included in the property hundred in the hundred in

Religion is the highest moral authority in human society. Said Napoleon Bonaparte, "I see in religion not the mystery of the Incarnation, but the mystery of social order. It connects with Heaven an idea of equality which prevents the massacre of the rich by the poor."

Effe who creates a public want and fills it shows genius of high order.

A	,	
MOON'S PHASES. D. New York. Charleston H. M. H. M.		
Third Quarter 8 3 8 c. 2 44 c. New Moon 16 1 1 m. 6 37 m. First Quarter. 22 4 24 c. 4 0 c. Full Moon 30 4 21 m. 3 57 m.	Boston, New Eng- land, New York State, Michigan, Wiscensin, Iowa and Oregon.	New Jersey, In- Carolina, Tenn., diana, Pennsyl- Georgia, Alaba-
D D Phenomena M W and Important Events	Sun Sun Moon	Sun Sun Moon Sun Sun Moon rises sets. rises. rises sets. rises. rises sets. rises. m.h. m. h. m. h. m. h. m. h. m.
1 Mo 2 stat. 2 stat. (Q. 2 Tu Lovatz cap. by Mussians, '77 We 3'h (. Cromweii d. 1858. 4 Th # gr. hel. lat. S. Thiers d. '77 5 Fri Russ. defeat on the Lom, '77 6 Sat 3 & (. (in aposee.	5.25 6.35 6.40 5.26 6.33 7. 2 5.27 6.31 7.27 5.28 6.30 7.49 5.29 6.28 8.17 5.30 6.26 8.50	05.28 6.31
36) 13th Sunday after Trinity.	12h. 47m.	Day's length, 12h. 38m.
7 Stt \$\(\) \(\) \(\) \(\) Attantic Cable laid, '65 \) 8 Mo \(\) 9 Tu \(\) \(\) gr. elong, W. \(\) 10 We Tark, gar. of Niesics sur. '77 11 Th Eattle of Brandywine, 1777. 12 Fri \(\) in perihel. (3 Satt Bat. S. Mountain Gap, '62.	5.31 6.24 9.29 5.32 6.23 10.16 6 5.24 6.21 11.11 5.35 6.19 morn 5.36 6.17 0.13 5.38 6.14 2.29	2 5.34 6.21 10.235 39 6.46 10.51 35.35 6.20 11.18 5.40 6.15 11.45 35.36 6.18 morn 5.40 6.13 morn 35.37 6.16 0.19 5.41 6.12 0.43
37) 14th Sunday after Trinity.	12h. 30m.	Day's length, 12h. 25m.
14 Su 5 \$ 6. 9 gr. hel. lat. S. 15 Mo 6 %. Rebs take Harper's 16 Tu 16th. 5 \$ 6. [Ferry, '62 t7' We Eat. Antietum, 1862. 18 Th 6 n periges. Delhi taken, 19 Fri sheridan's Ride, 1864. [557. 26] Sat. Pat. Chickamauga, 1863. 38) 15th Sunday after Trinity.	5.30 6.12 3.41 5.40 6.10 sets 5.41 6. 8 6. 0 5.42 6. 7 6.29 5.43 6. 5 7. 0 242 5.44 6. 3 7.38 242 5.45 6. 1 8.24	4 5.40 6.11 3.44 5.43 6. 8 3.54 5 5.41 6.10 sets 5.43 6. 6 sets 5 5.42 6. 8 6 5.43 9. 6 6.31 5.45 6. 4 6 6 6 4 7. 5 5.46 6. 3 7.23
21 Su St. Matthew.	GE 5.466. 0 9.20	
22 Mo 22a. Vinegar Bitters. 23 Tu 3 ♀ ⊙ inf. Autumn. 24 We Bat. Monterey, 1846. 25 Th Japanese Rebel. ends, 1877. 26 Fri ♂ ♥ ♀. 27 Sat ♂ 4 €. Strasbourg sur. 770.	5.47 5.58 10.24 5.49 5.56 11.33 5.50 5.54 morn 5.51 5.53 0.44 5.52 5.51 1.53 5.53 5.49 3. 1	7 5.48 5.58 10.31 5.48 5.57 10.58 8 5.49 5.56 11.39 5.49 5.56 morn 8 5.50 5.54 morn 5.50 5.54 0.3 8 5.51 5.53 0.49 5.59 5.53 1.8
39) 16th Sunday after Trinity.	11h. 55m.	Day's length, 11h. 57m.
28 St. (O.Bat. Marathon, 490 B.C. 29 Mo 30 Tu Michaelmas. 30th. 6h (.	5.55 5.45 rises.	95.54 5.48 4. 7 5.52 5.49 4.11 10 5.55 5.46 rises. 5.53 5.48 rises. 10 5.56 5.44 5.31 5.54 5.46 5.40
	39.—September 14, Eve, 5649. 28, Ro	Com. of Propitiatory Prayers. sh Hodesh Tishri.

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Diameter.														C	a	ŋ	8	Diameter. Capacity 12	Capacity.					
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Capacity of Cisterns in gallons for each

In twenty-four hours the respiration of an adult person produces 10.7 cubic feet of carbonic acid gas, and removes exactly the same amount of oxygen. The amount of air remired by sach person is from three to four cubic feet per minitute. One burning candle in a room will destroy as much oxygen as aman. Now the importance of ventilation can be understood, for impure air taken into the lungs is a fruitful source of disease.

Total monen.	OUTOBLE, 1010.
MOON'S PHASES. D. New York Charleston H. M.	CALENDAR FOR Boston, NewEng- land, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa and Oregon. CALENDAR FOR N. Y. City, Phila. New Jersey, In- diana, Pennsyl- vania, Ohio and me, Mississippi, Illinois. CALENDAR FOR North FOR New Jersey, In- diana, Pennsyl- vania, Ohio and me, Mississippi, and Louisiana.
D D Phenomena M W and Important Events	rises sets, rises, rises sets, rises rises sets, rises,
1 We Fulton's Steamb't trip, 1807. 2 Th Russian defeat at Kars, '77. 3 Fri Fall of Limerick, 1891. 4 Sat 3 J. (in apogee. 40) 17th Sunday after Trinity.	5.57 5.42 5.52 10 5.57 5.43 5.56 5.54 5.46 6.10 5.58 5.40 6.19 11 5.58 5.41 6.24 5.55 5.45 6.43 6.0 5.39 6.51 11 5.59 5.39 6.56 5.56 5.43 7.19 6.15.37 7.28 11 6.0 5.38 7.34 5.56 5.41 8.0 11h. 37m. Day's length, 11h. 49m.
	,
5 Su 8 h ⊙. d y ⊙ sup. h bright't 6 Mo Jenny Lind born, 1820. 7 Tû ves. Florida cap., 1864. 8 We Sth. ♂ r. 7.36 A. 9 Th Great Chicago Fire '71. 10 Fri w. H. Seward died, 1872. 11 Sat Try Vinegar Bitters.	6. 35.33 9. 2126. 25.34 9. 95.585.39 9.36 6. 45.3210. 0126. 35.3310. 65.585.37 10.31 6. 55.3011. 3126. 45.3111. 95.595.3611.30
41) 18th Sunday after Trinity.	11h. 20m. Day's length, 11h. 29m.
12 Stt Fisheries Commission 1877. 13 Mo 59 (. N.Y. Banks susp. '57 14 Tu Wm. Penn born, 1644. 15 We 15th. Panic of '57. 16 Th 3 Surrend. of Burgoyne, 1777. 18 Sat 1/2 r. 4.47 A. St. Luke, Evan. 42) 19th Sunday after Trinity.	6. 95.24 2.2913 6. 85.25 2.31 6. 25.31 2.38 6.11 5.22 3.42 14 6. 95.23 3.43 6. 35.30 3.44 6.12 5.20 4.58 14 6.10 5.22 4.57 6. 4 5.29 4.52 6.13 5.19 sets 14 6.12 5.20 sets 6. 4 5.27 sets 6.14 5.17 5.33 14 6.13 5.19 5.38 6. 5 5.26 5.59 6.16 5.15 6.17 15 6.14 5.17 6.23 6. 6 5.25 6.49
19 Su French evac. Moscow '12.A	
20 Mo Battle Navarine, 1827. 21 Tu Lord Nelson died, 1805. 22 We 22d. Rich. III. b. 1450 23 Th 1rish Rebellion, 1641. 24 Fri 34 C. Webster died, 1852.	6.195.11 9.2415 6.17 5.13 9.30 6. 8 5.21 9.55 6.20 5. 9 10.35 15 6.18 5.11 10.40 6. 9 5.20 11. 1 6.21 5. 8 11.46 15 6.19 5.10 11.50 6.10 5.19 morn 6.23 5. 6 morn 16 6.20 5. 9 morn 6.11 5.18 0. 5 6.24 5. 5 0.53 16 6.21 5. 7 0.56 6.11 5.17 1. 7
43) 20th Sunday after Trinity.	10h. 46m. Day's length, 11h. 2m.
26 Su Hogarth dled, 1765. 27 Mo Brutus died, 42 B. O. 28 Tu Sp (. 24 stat. St. Simon 29 We 29th. Sur. of Metz, 70 30 Th 32 C. (in apogee.	6.30 4.58 rises. 16 6.27 5. 0 rises. 6.16 5.12 rises. 6.31 4.56 4.52 16 6.28 4.59 4.58 6.16 5.11 5.19 6.33 4.55 5.27 16 6.30 4.58 5.34 6.17 5.10 5.58
	R, 5640.—October 28, Rosh Hodesh Heshvan.
Inflamed Throat (To the fam.	ily physician) Rows the sal A and Physician

Inflamed Throat.—(To the family physician)
—"Doctor, I wish you would look down my throat
and tell me what you see." "Well, it is fearfully
inflamed, Mr. Gordon, and I should think it
would be; for I see a four-hundred acre farm
down there, with horses, and cows, and plows,
and a threshing machine, besides a house and lot
in town. Bad case! I recommend
Vinegar Bitters, and that you begin again."

Charity, "He gives twice who gives quickly," Roman provero.

Boys, try this!—A and B buy 100 acres of land together at \$5 per acre, and pay equal sums of money. A says to B: "Give me my choice, and we will divide the land so that when divided my part will cost me ?5 cents per acre more than yours." How many acres had each man, and what did it cost them per acre? Prove it.

Fn the combustion of a common lamp a straight or horizontally cut wick will give great economy in oil and produce a much batter light.

4	The same of the sa				-77			-				30
-	MOON'S PHASES. D. New York. Charleston H. M. H. M.		CAL		DAR		CAI		DAR	CAL		DAR
4	Third Quarter 7 0 59 m. 0 35 m.	Place,			wEng-	ئد				Charle		
*	New Moon 13 7 43 c. 7 19 e.	Pla			V York				ey, In-			Tenn.,
7	First Quarter. 20 1 53 e. 1 29 e.	1,8			i, Iowa				io and			issippi
Ŷ	Full Moon 28 4 1 e. 3 27 e.	Moon's	and	Orego	n.	St	Illin			and I		
Ŷ	D D Phenomena	M		Sun	Moon			Sun	Moon	Sun		Moon
Ŷ	M W and Important Events	S.		h. m.	rises.	m.	rises h. ni.		rises.	rises s	ets.	rises.
7	1 Sat All Saints' Day.	THE!	6.34	4.54	6.10							
Ý	44) 21st Sunday after Trinity.		10h.	30m.					Day's	length,	10h.	50m.
Ŷ	2 Su All Souls' Day.	STOP !	6.35	4.52	6.57	16	6.32	4.56	7. 4	6.19	5. 9	7.31
Ŷ	3Mo 8 Ψ⊙. Paris famine, 1871.	SAM I	6.36	4.51	7.47	16	6.33	4.54	7.59	6.20	5. 8	8.25
Ŷ	4 Tu Earthquakes in N.E. & N.Y.	60	6.37	4.50	8.53	16	6.34	4.53	8.58	6.21		9.21
Ŷ	5 We Bat. Inkermann, 1854. [1877]	ALLE OF	6.39			1				6.22		10.22
Ŷ	6 Th Bat. Port Royal, 1861.				11. 2							11.20
Ŷ	7 Fri 7th. Bat. Tippecanee,				morn							morn 4
Ŷ	8 Sat Milton d. 1674. [1811.]	MAR.	6.43		0.10	10	6.39	4.49	0.12	6.24	5. 4	0.22
7	45) 22d Sunday after Trinity.			15m.	7.70	14.70	10.10	14.40		length		
¢	9 Su \(\text{Ω} \cdot \text{Ω} \cdot \text{ψ} \cdot \\ 10 Mo \ \delta \(\text{\text{\$\cdot\$}} \) \(\text{Jacobins ban. 1794.} \)	2.6.	6.44				$\begin{vmatrix} 6.40 \\ 6.41 \end{vmatrix}$			6.25		1.24 2.29
ò	11 Tu Martin Luther born, 1483.	Malla	$\frac{5.45}{6.46}$			1	6.43			6.27		3.37
ê	12 We 8 5 O. & gr. brill.		6.48				6.44			6.28		4.48
Ŷ	13 Th (13th. (in perigee.		6.50				6.45		1	6.29		sets '
÷	14 Fri Mozart b. 1719.		6.51			ŧ	6.46			6.30		5.28
ě	15 Sat 6 \$ 6. Motley d. 1877.	A.	6.53				6.47			6.31		6.30
Š.	46) 23d Sunday after Trinity.	24	10h.		1.4	,			1	length		. 27m.
X	16 Su \$ gr. hel. lat.S.	13	6.54	4.37	7. 4	115	6.48	4.41	7.12	26.31	1.58	7.38
ž	17 Mo Mary of England d. 1558.	T.	6.55	4.37	8.19	15	6.50	4.41	8.25	6.32	1.58	8.47
Š	18 Tu Kars taken by Russians, '77	心意	6.56				6.51			6.33		9.55
Š	19 We John Jay's treaty, 1794.	5			10.44							
į	20 Th 20th. \$ gr. elong. E.		6.58			7						
į	21 Fri 3 640. Ca.	会は、金田の			morn							
Š	22 Sat St. Cecilia.	SABA	7. 1	4.3%	0.56	14	0.55	4.01	0.00	6.37	1.00	0.58
-	47) 24th Sunday after Trinity.			49m.						length		
ş	23 Su F. Pierce born, 1804.	の語べ	1	4.32			6.56			6.38		1.54
0	24 Mo oh (. Bat. Lookout Mtn. '63	1 " "		4.31			6.58		5	6.39		2.50
Q.	25 Tu British evac. N. Y. 1783.	The second		4.30			6.59			6.40		3.46
Orto	26 We 1240. 634. [inven. 1814. 27 Th 4 in apogee. Steam Print.	3	1	$\frac{4.30}{4.30}$	5. 3 6. 4	13		$\frac{4.35}{4.35}$		6.41 - 6.41		4.42 · 5.39 ·
7	28 Fri 28th. W. Irving d. '59				rises.					6.42		
1	29 Sat Vinegar Bitters.			4.29			7. 3			6.43		5.27
-	48) 1st Sunday in Advent.	1 9 0		40m.					-	length		
400	30 Su & stat. St. Andrew.	*	7.10	4.29	5.47	11	7. 4	4.34	5.54	6.44	1.54	6.20
-	JEWISH CALÉNDAI	R, 56	40	-Nov	ember	2	7, H.	osh I	Lodes	h Kis	lev.	
4.0	The number of plants or tr be set on an agre of land:	ees th	at ca		The vo							
Ä	no no ou au agre or range.			0.77	nnamati	030	OTTOO	An 630	moin f	all that	MO 634	noh c

The volume of water in rivers shows the amount of rain-fall along their course. Where evaporation exceeds the rain-fall there are deserts,

Angry Words.
Poison drops of care and sorrow,
Bitter poison drops are they,
Weawing for the coming morrow
Sad mamorials of to-day,

1 -100	iz altoritorio	30.1.1	/ 1 /1/1/1		, 10							
DIOON	PS PHASES. D. New York. Cha	700	CAL	END	AR		CALEN	DAR	CALEN			
Thir	d Quarter 6 2 47 e. 2	23 e. La	Boston	ı, New	Eng-	St.	N. Y. City,		Charleston, North			
New	Moon 13 6 8 m. 5	45 m. m		New 7	TOLK!	FR	New Jers diana, Pe		Carolina, Georgia,			
	Quarter. 20 6 19 m. 5 Moon 28 11 19 m. 10			onsin,	Iowa	Sun	vania, Oh					
a min	14001120 11 13 III. 10	M. Da	and C	regon		02	Illinois.		and Loui	-		
DI			Sun S	Sun M	Ioon ises.		Sun Sun rises sets.	Moon	Sun Sun rises sets			
MV	V and Important E	vents S.	h. m. h			m.	h. m. h. m.		h. m. h. m			
IM	o 미바⊙. John Brown e	x. '59.	7.104	1.29	6.46	11	7. 5 4.33	6.52	6.45 4.54	7.16		
2 Ti			7.11 4	1.28	7.49	10	7. 6 4.33	7.54	6.46 4.54	8.14		
3 W	e Bat. of Hohenlinden,	1800.	7.124	1.28	8.53	10	7. 7 4.33	8.57	6.47 4.54	9.13		
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6 Sa	at 6th. St. Nichola	as.	7.15	1.27 m	orn	9	7.10 4.33	morn	6.49 4.54	morn		
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10 W			7.194		3.55		7.14 4.33		6.52 4.54			
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	O Boston Tea Party, 1773		7.23 4		7. 9		7.17 4.34		6.55 4.56			
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	t St. John, Evangelist.	400	7.294				7.23 4.39			rises.		
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	JEWISH CALEN	DAR, 56	401	Decen	nber	27	, Rosh E	Iodesl	Tebetl	2.		

One hundred pounds of four yield one hundred and thirty pounds of bread.

temperature is uniform throughout the year.

That mercy I to others show, that mercy show to me.

If the laws of generation were as well understood as they should be, there would be less need of regeneration.

Physic is best given on an empty stomach.

At forty-seven feet below the surface the mperature is uniform throughout the year.

What a beautiful idea of a child was it, when he said that he thought the stars were gimet holes to let the glory through.

While it was thundering little May looked up and said: "I weckon Dodd is pounding on the door to make the people behave."

Skip wrecke are the signals of safety.

THE BODY AND THE BLOOD.

OR the life of all flesh is in the blood thereof."-Holy Writ.

As a product of inventive skill of the highest order, the human body challenges our

profound admiration.

As a machine designed to accomplish certain ends, it exhibits the skill of infinite wisdom; and we say, God made it. But He gave it to a man to occupy for a time as his habitation and his home, and to use at his will for purposes of convenience and business and pleasure. Through its avenues he acquires all his knowledge, and by its aid he applies this knowledge to valuable account. It would seem that the possessor of such a machine would use it wisely, and would take infinite pains in its preservation. But how sadly do we see it overtaxed and abused in all its parts and functions, until it is worn out, wrecked, cast aside and buried out of sight!

This beautiful machine, so perfect in all its parts, so delicate in all its functions, so nicely adjusted by its Creator to add to the comfort of the man within, has been provided with the means for its preservation in working order; and physiologists say that it ought to last at least a century. This body is constantly undergoing waste, and is as constantly being

repaired.

The special reparative agent is the blood. It is both the feeder and scavenger of the body. Out of the great variety of food taken into the stomach, the blood carries to every part of the body, and deposits wherever needed, the con-stituents of brain and bone and sinew and muscle and nail and tissue and hair.

On its return it gathers up all the effete and worn-out matters of the system, and they

are cast out.

The functions of an agent of such importance should be thoroughly understood by all. The secret of health is in having pure blood. When fed by generous aliment it is indeed a river of life to the whole body, sending bloom to the cheek, brightness to the eye, and vigor to the brain; but when its channels are loaded with poisons, it is equally the distributor of

disease and death.

A well-preserved old man is a ran sight; still there are such, and he is seen to be admired. His cheek is painted with the ruddy blush of the rose; his eye glistens with vivacity; his step is elastic; his voice cheery; his brain clear; his judgment good; and as he goes fresh from his morning bath to his desk in his office, he is a dangerous competitor in business, and at eighty he has the vigor of boyhood. The opposite of this picture is oftener seen in a young man at thirty already broken down and wrecked in body and mind; his blood poisoned with villainous drinks; the lustre fled from his eye, his step enfeebled; all the ambitions of life already faded out; his body debased; life a failure in its early prime, and he ready for the grave. When will our young men learn that their constitutions are not made of cast-iron, to be abused at will and without thought? Young man, choose your model!

ৗড়৽ড়৽ড়৽ড়৽ড়৽ড়৽ড়৽ড়৽ড়৽ড়৽ড়৽ড়৽ড়৽ড়৽ড়৽

AGUE

S an intermittent, malarial fever, and usually prevails in marshy districts and in rich valleys where there is an exuberant vegetation. It is supposed to arise from a minute vegetable organism taken into the system by inhalation. Here it germinates, and unless expelled it pervades and vitiates the blood, and malarial fever ensues. It is characterized by a succession of cold, hot, and sweating stages, and it is attended with violent headache, thirst and languor.

These paroxysms occur at definite intervals, usually every alternate day, but often at longer or shorter intermissions. This disease is essentially a blood poison, for which VINEGAR BITTERS is a certain specific; for ague is a stranger where the blood is pure. malarial districts VINEGAR BITTERS should be always at hand, and should be taken with regularity during the summer and fall, or whenever the first symptoms of ague appear. Ague need not be feared. VINEGAR BITTERS cleanses the blood, gives tone to the system, stimulates the liver, and is a radical cure for ague.

ASTHMA

S an affection of the lungs attended by great difficulty of breathing, which comes in

paroxysms.

Asthma is more distressing than dangerous. The spasm is often induced by fumes of smoke, the smell of new hay, &c., &c., but behind these there is a constitutional predisposition. The attack may be sudden and short or may be protracted. It is important to observe prudence in diet and regimen. To prevent a return of the spasm use VINEGAR BITTERS to keep the bowels open and regular. and always keep the sleeping apartments well ventilated.

BOILS

THESE originate in an im a crished or dis-

ordered state of the blood.

Treatment: Cleanse the blood and open the bowels freely, and keep them so by a gentle laxative. For this purpose VINEGAR BITTERS is admirably adapted, as it neutralizes the deprayed element in the blood and restores its The cure is speedy and permanent. The diet should be plain and simple, but generous; and avoid stimulants. The boil itself should be treated with linseed-meal poultices.

Notice to Loafers.-Mebbe you don't petter had loaf roundt here ven you don't got some peesness. Ain'tit?

The average weight of 20,000 men weighed in Boston was found to be 1411/2 lbs; of women,

An old lady, troubled with rheumattsm, was asked if she had tried electricity, "Yes," she said, "I was struck by lightning a year ago, but it didn't do me a single mossel of good,

BRONCHITIS

Is akin to consumption. It is an inflammation of the air passages to the lungs. "Catching cold" and neglecting it is the most frequent cause. In severe cases the patient breathes with difficulty, and can scarcely inhale sufficient air to live. First strive to reduce the inflammation. To effect this, use VINEGAR BITTERS early and regularly. This preparation is anti-inflammatory, while it invigorates the patient with fresh, pure blood.

Treatment: Apply a mustard poultice to the breast; bathe the feet in hot water with a little mustard in it; give warm nucilaginous drinks; keep from the cold air; keep the throat and chest well protected, and use VINEGAR BITTERS faithfully until health returns through the pure condition of the blood. Chronic Bronchitis may last for months, and requires the persevering continuance of the

treatment prescribed.

CATARRH

IS an uncomfortable affection of the lining of the nose and throat, produced usually by exposure to cold, and especially to drafts while perspiring. It is commonly known as "cold in the head." It yields readily to the anti-inflammatory nature of Vinegar Bitters. Confinement in a warm room for a day or two, with a hot foot-bath, and enough Vinegar Bitters to effect a copious action of the bowels, will effect a speedy cure.

Chronic catarrh must be treated persistent-

ly in the same way.

How to be Handsome.—Many very plain people grow to be positively handsome upon more intimate acquaintance. They show so many rare traits of mind and heart that we cease to see the lineaments of the face in the richer beauty of the soul. A dull soul shows a dull face and a dull eye; but when the mind is awake, the sleepy look vanishes, and the eye sparkles with life and beauty. Mental beauty comes by mental cultivation; and this comes by reading and thinking, and talking with people who know something. There is too much good reading now for anyone to read trash. Access to a good library brings you face to face with the intelligence of all past time. Store your mind with valuable knowledge, and learn how to tell it, and you will look beautiful in the eyes of all your friends.

FOR THE PURIFICATION OF THE BLOOD

VINEGAR BITTLERS stands pre-eminent. It is a preparation which is a perfect renovator and invigorator of the system, because it cleanses the blood of all poisonous matter, and thus cradicates disease by supplying an abundance of pure, rich blood. It is perfectly free from alcohol in any form. Cleanse the blood, and health will follow swiftly and surely.

A little four-year-old girl said to her teacher, "Our dog's dead; I bet the angels was scared when they saw him coming up the walk, He's cross to strangers,"

CONSUMPTION.

THIS foe to mankind is known in every clime. It is extremely incidious in its approach, and may follow a neglected cold, or by gradual growth may be developed from hereditary disposition. Its insidiousness makes it dangerous; for if taken in season it can usually be readily cured. When once seated upon its victim, it is characterized by tubercles which form in the lungs, and if not arrested in time, these develop into ulcers, which soften and destroy the lungs. It may result from breathing foul air; from too sedentary habits; from unwholesome food, or from alcoholic drinks and intemperance. Whatever weakens the system or vitiates the blood tends to produce consumption.

The symptoms are a dry, hacking cough, particularly at night, accompanied by expectorations, which at first are frotby, but afterwards become darker and thicker; chilliness, followed by fever, and a burning sensation in the hands and feet, and a cold, clammy perspiration while asleep. The troublesome cough soon produces emaciation and weakness; the feetswell, diarrhox ensues and death

awaits.

Delay is Dangerous: Begin at once. Dress warm; maintain perfect cleanliness; avoid a draft; observe regular habits of rising, eating, retiring and exercise; slipure alcohol; dispense with tea and coffee, and let your diet consist of beef-steak and genereus, nutritious, food. Follow these simple rules with care, and keep Vinggan Bittens always by you, taking it as often as necessary to tone up your system and cleanse the blood from all scrolulous impurities in the lungs, and if taken in time you may cheerfully hope for a cure.

Says Dr. Holland: Consumption has been cured again and again by the simple process of building up the forces of vitality through passive exercise in the open air, and a supply of an abundance of outritious food.

DIARRHEA

Soccasioned by anything that irritates the mucous surface of the alimentary canal.

It occurs oftener in summer and autumn

than at any other period. It is characterized by free discharges from the bowels in a very liquid state; but sometimes it is known as bilious diarrhea, and is occasioned by an excessive flow of bile, which, unless arrested, often becomes chronic.

Diarrhea ought not to be checked too suddenly, for it is a method by which nature strives to throw out impurities and restore the system to its normal condition. As an aid to nature Vinegar Bitters is invaluable. It invigorates the stomach and aids digestion, while it regulates the liver, inducing a healthy flow of the bile, and cleanses the blood.

Treatment: Use Vinegar Bitters regularly,

Treatment: Use VINEGAR BETTERS regularly, with warm baths and warm clothing, avoiding the night and damp air. Farinaceous food should be adopted, and vegetables and solid food withheld.

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CROUP

IS a dreaded and fatal affection among the diseases of young children, and always requires speedy attention. It often comes without warning until announced by that peculiar hoarse, "croupy" cough, which, once heard, will be always remembered. Croup is an acute inflammation of the membrane which lines the whole surface of the windpipe and bronchial tubes.

A tough expectoration is produced, which the child cannot expel, which clings to the sides of the throat, and if not relieved, the little sufferer speedily dies from suffocation. Fully one-third of the deaths of children are from croup. The paroxysms of this disease usually come on in the evening, and become

intensified about midnight, the child seeming to be better during the day, but the voice still having that cold, metallic ring.

It is easily handled if it has immediate attention—but delay is fatal. Many a young mother must lose her first-born before she learns this unhappy lesson. All efforts should be directed to loosen this mucous from the throat and windpipe and have it expelled. This may be effected by a hot bath, or by wrapping a towel wet with warm water around the neck and throat covered with a dry one; and particularly by a slight emetic, sufficient to produce vomiting, followed by enough VINEGAR BITTERS to operate briskly upon the bowels; and wrap the child in fiannel. Whenever I see an infant exposed with bare arms and naked shoulders, I pity the ignorance of that mother. See to it that the bowels are opened freely.

DYSPEPSIA

DRINGS innumerable disorders in its train. It is produced in many ways by which the tone of the stomach is weakened or destroyed, so that the gastric juices will not act on the

Imperfect mastication, hurry in eating, want of exercise, fatigue, over mental work, and whisky-drinking, are fruitful sources of dyspepsia, and it is the prevailing malady or civilized life. The sympathy between the stomach and brain is so intimate, that any derangement of the one is at once reflected on the other. So dyspepsia makes one miserable, hopeless, depressed in spirits, with gloomy forebodings, confused, irresolute, weak, languid, useless, and leads to suicide.

For the certain cure of this distressing discase, science has never yet discovered any remedy so sure in its effects as VINEGAR BITTERS. Why? Simply because they give tone to the stomach, rouse the liver, cleanse the blood, and then follow a clear brain, health and hap-

piness.

Treatment: Horseback-riding, rest of the stomach and brain, moderate eating of simple and digestible food; drop coffee, tea, hot biscuit and whisky; be cheerful; maintain a clear conscience; pay your debts, and use VINEGAR BITTERS. And when restored to health remember forever after that the human stomach is not made of cast-iron.

DROPSY.

THIS is a disease characterized by an un-I natural collection of water in any part of the body. This causes a bloated appearance, and the blood is impoverished and retarded in its circulation.

The first object is to get rid of the surplus watery fluid, and next to prevent its collect-

ing again.

Tapping is but a temporary expedient.

The diuretic properties of Vinegar Bitters are of high order, and they thus promote the discharge of the watery fluid through its proper channels. The use should be regular and persistent until a cure is effected.

FEVERS.

THESE generally begin with chilliness, languor, a quickened pulse, hurried respiration, pains in various parts of the body, at-tended with nausea and vomiting. "What is a fever?" has given rise to endless theories and discussions. Fevers are variously named from their characteristics; as inflammatory, typhoid, nervous, typhus, scarlet and yellow. Where the increase and remission of the symptoms is well marked, like the ebb and flow of the tide, it is called remittent, but fever is never absent; but if the fever leaves the patient after some hours' duration, and returns again at regular intervals, we call it intermittent.

The cause of most fevers is no doubt the implanting of the spores or germs of disease into the human system, and they find in impure blood a rich soil in which to germinate and develop. Fevers are a blood poison. With pure, rich, healthy blood coursing through the veins, the germs of fever can find no lodgment; but health—rosy health—will reign throughout the system. With a healthy liver, and pure blood, we need never suffer from fevers, with all their attendant ills. And this we have very much in our own control, for pure air, fresh water and soap will do wonders. If to these we add VINEGAR BIT-TERS, we may feel secure; for its judicious use will cleanse the blood from all impurities, and invigorate the liver, and these will bring bloom to the cheek and health to the body in all its functions.

HEADACHE - BILIOUS AND NERVOUS.

OILIOUS headache is caused by disordered D digestion produced by errors in diet. is attended with sick stomach, and usually affects one side of the head, with at first severe throbbing pains, which soon extend over the entire head. The remedy is simple enough. A free use of VINEGAR BITTERS will cure the stomach and cleanse the blood and clear the brain.

Nervous headaches arise from nervous exhaustion or over mental work. Bathing the head in water during the attack, rest and quiet, with VINEGAR BITTERS properly administered, will give tone to the system and re-

move the trouble.

· \$\dagger\$ - \$\da

JAUNDICE

Is the direct result of the continued obstruction of the bile duct, and the absorption of the bile by the blood. Its presence in the blood is seen in the yellow tint of the eyes, the nails, and the skin. Languor, depression, headache, and constipation follow. Death may ensue speedily, or the disease may be prolonged for months.

Treatment: Cleanse the blood by the free use of Vinegar Bitters, which restores the healthy action of the liver, and expels the bile through the intestines. Use a light, cooling diet of fruits and vegetables. Rub the region over the liver on the right side briskly and often, and bathe with tepid water.

KIDNEY DISEASES.

THE kidneys are subject to a variety of diseases which are painful and dangerous.

Both kidneys are usually affected. Their function is to secrete the urine, and to void it. When diseased the urination is scanty and high-colored, and sometimes contains a deposit resembling brick-dust. Congestion, inflammation and Bright's disease may be relieved or cured by the careful use of Vinegar BITTERS, because their diuretic properties are unsurpassed. They depurate the blood and thus restore the healthy action of the kidneys.

LIVER COMPLAINTS OR BIL-IOUSNESS.

THE function of the liver is to secrete the bile, which with a healthy flow regulates the evacuations. As the bile is elaborated it is deposited in the gall ladder, from whence it passes by a small did into the intestine. This duct sometimes becomes obstructed, and the bile, instead of flowing into the intestine, overflows into the stomach, where it is taken up by the blood and is diffused throughout the entire system. This produces nausea, headache, vomiting, and all such symptoms as we call biliousness.

VINEGAR BITTERS is a specific for the regulation of every disorder of the liver. It rouses the liver into healthy action; it cleanses the blood, and with pure blood comes health.

PAINTERS' COLIC.

THIS disease is the result of the absorption into the system of the poisonous properties of lead, and painters, plumbers and workmen in white lead manufactories are subject to it. It is painful and dangerous.

VINEGAR BITTERS is especially adapted to remove this poison from the system, and to guard against it. To open the bowels by the healthy action of the liver is the province of VINEGAR BITTERS, and with the removal of the poison this distressing disease may be cured.

It has been found that tramps will not split wood, but if you have a shed they will lay in your coal.

PARALYSIS

Is not so much a disease as it is the token of some disorder of the nervous system showing partial or total loss of power in some of the nerves. Most nerve disorders are best reached through the stomach and the blood. There is a wondrous sympathy between the stomach and brain, and they act upon each other speedily and with intensity.

VINEGAR BITTERS acts directly upon the stomach, the liver, and the blood, three most important elements in that delicate structure, the human body. When these perform their functions properly, a clear, pure, life-giving stream is sent to every part of the body, building up its tissues with health and life, and with these comes also restored nervous power throughout the entire system.

PNEUMONIA

IS an inflammation of the lungs, arising from "catching cold," as we call it. It is attended by great screness of the lungs, induced by a dry, hard cough, and attended with fever. It requires early attention, for if neglected the symptoms become aggravated, and the patient dies exhausted.

The early and free use of VINEGAR BITTERS bring about immediate resolution, free expectoration and febrile abatement, and then the danger is past; but a high fever, delirium, a dry, hard cough, with acute soreness and pain in the lungs, denote great danger, and should prompt to active measures of relief.

SCROFULA

Is a constitutional disease, often inherited, or may originate from impure air, want of sunshine, or living on pork. It manifests itself in swelling and tumors resulting in ulcers. In all constitutional diseases like scrofula, Vinegar Bitters have shown won-derful curative properties in many very obstinate cases. They operate directly and positively on the digestive apparatus, the liver and the blood, and scrofula disappears when the blood is pure.

WOMEN'S DISEASES.

MANY of the diseases of womanhood might be prevented if their approach were resisted. Any excitement of an unusual nature disturbs the balance of the system; the nervous energies are exhausted and general disturbance results. Vinecar Bitters have a marked beneficial effect upon diseases peculiar to women. It is a purely vegetable preparation, and is a safe remedy for all irregularities, suppression and urinary difficulties. It is also an infallible remedy for those many serious complaints arising from derangement of the liver, such as indigestion, dyspepsic, constipation, headache, &c., &c. Try it and you will not be disappointed.

The moon so wise her course doth steer, She travels in sunshine all this year.

RHEUMATISM.

THIS is not usually a dangerous affection, unless it attacks, as it sometimes does, the heart, or some vital organ. But it inflicts suffering the most acute; and when it assumes an inflammatory character and becomes rheumatic fever, it occasions agonizing distress. It is often chronic, and unfits the suf-ferer for everything by the steady and con-tinued discomfort in which he finds himself, both by day and by night.

It principally affects the joints, as the wrists, elbows, knees, hip-joints, back and loins. It is usually occasioned by thoughtless exposure to cold, damp air after having been heated. It is proper to call it a disease; for it, no doubt, is a poison circulating in the blood, deranging the healthy function of some organ of the body. This poison is the predisposing cause, and the cold merely exercises its injurious influence by closing the porces of the skin and thus checking the process by which the poison might have been eliminated; instead of which it enters the circulation, and the blood becomes poisoned and rheumatism developed. The cure is often tedious, but it can be cured. It is of the highest importance that the body should be protected by WARM FLANNEL CLOTHING. Vapor and hot-air baths are of service, and friction; and the steady use of VINEGAR BITTERS, until the blood has been purified from the poison which caused the rheumatism, will thoroughly drive it from the system. It has been done in thousands of cases, both chronic and inflammatory.

WORMS AND PARASITES.

DISGUSTING intestinal worms infest the intestines of young children. These are of various kinds, and any of them are capable of occasioning great irritation in the intestines, producing spasms and mischief. As a vermifuge we wish to say that VINEGAR BIT-TERS has extraordinary qualities, and we believe that all worms of whatever kind, from tape-worm to pin-worm, can be expelled from the human body and a complete cure effected of every vermicular disease by repeated doses of Vinegar Bitters. This remedy will sweep the system of all these pests, and they can be voided without the least danger or uncertainty. We cannot insist on this too strongly. All should know it.

Fo remove a glass stopper that has become firmly fastened in the neck of the bottle, put a drop or two of glycerine or sweet oil in the cnavice about the stopper, and in an hour or two it will be loose.

An old-fashioned clergyman, opposed to instrumental music, gave out his morning psalm as follows: "You may fiddle and sing the 125th

Pain is the blessed angel that teaches us to avoid danger.

Flowers may be preserved and their tints deepened by adding to the water a little solution of carbonate of ammonium and a few drops of phosphate of sodium.

The Gold that Wears.

We parted one eve at the garden gate When the dew was on the heather, And I promised my love to come back to her Ere the pleasant autumn weather-

That we twain might wed When the leaves were red, And live and love together.

She cut me a tress from her nut-brown hair.

As I kiss'd her lips of cherry, And I gave her a ring of old-time gold, With a stone like the mountain berry-As clear and blue

As her eyes were true-Sweet eyes, so bright and merry!

"The wealth of my love is all I have To give you," she said, in turning;
"The gold that wears—like the radiant stars
In yonder blue vault burning!"

And I took the trust As a mortal must Whose soul for love is yearning.

Fate kept us apart for many years, And the blue sea rolled between us, Though I kissed each day the nut-brown tress,

And made fresh vows to Venus-Till I sought my bride, And fate defled

That had failed from love to wean us.

I found my love at the garden gate When the dew was on the heather, And we twain were wed at the little kirk In the pleasant autumn weather: And the gold that wears Now soothes my cares,

As we live and love together.

To make jet black ink, that is, shiny and glistening when applied, dissolve in ½ pint of soft water % oz. of potassium bichromate, and add the solution to 6 ozs. of logwood extract dissolved in 1 gallon of water; then dissolve in 1 gallon of water, by continued boiling, borax 6 ozs., shellac 1½ ozs. Mix all together while warm and add ammonia, 3 ozs.

That was not bad of an opulent old gentleman, recently deceased, of whom it was asked, "How much did he leave?"

"Oh, everything; he took nothing with him."

"All that glitters is not gold," is an old

saying.
"Nothing that glitters is gold," is a better

Jones' wife had a habit of kicking him when angry. On being asked why he did not resent it, he said that "it seemed to amuse her and did not hurt him."

If Adam fell, I suppose that on the whole it was best that he should fall; for it is only by falling a thousand times that a child learns to stand. After all, was it not considerable of a fall up-stairs?

It is no kindness to surround children with such attention and care that they will not be compelled to learn the lesson of self-reliance, patient industry and persistent hope. sooner a boy can be made to wait on himself, to think for himself, and to act for himself, the sooner will the germs of true manhood begin develop within him. The real crowns of this world are crowns of labor.

To my Divinity.

While your velvet cheek discloses Lilies mingled with the roses And your lips are banks of blisses Where to plant and gather kisses, You yourself give reason why Man like me must love or die—

Love or die.

Queen of Angels! Oh, what rapture! How you thrill me, kill me, carture Every thought and every feeling— To my helpless self revealing This that in your presence i, I must love you-love or die-

Love or die.

What delicious recollections Speed, ye winged winds, to Dea; Ask of this dear Dea mea Does she, can she wonder why I must love her-love or die-

Love or die?

Knows this grand Olympic creature, Heaven's mould in form and feature— By a head than Pallas higher— Eye ablaze with Helen's fire-Knowsshe—heeds she—cares? that I, Lover, love her? Must or die?

Must or die?

Paragraphs not in the Bible.

God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb. Sterne.

Cleanliness is next to godliness .- Koran. In the midst of life we are in death .- Prayer-

That bourne from which no traveller returns. Shakespeare

Never tell a lie before breakfast.

Paragraphs that ought to be in the Bible.

Always tell the truth; you will find it easier than lying.

Always do a kind act in a kind way; to do it

otherwise destroys all its value. Do a mean act in a mean way; so it will have

a keener sting-for your own breast. But better not do it. He who laughs at cruelty sets his heel on religion, and shows that he has none. Whatever you dislike in another correct in

vourself.

Better be upright with peverty than wicked

Time never sets heavily on us when it is well employed.

Do your duty in that station of life in which God in His providence has placed you. Mind your own business.

What is that which if once lost can never be found? Time.

God helps the man who helps himself; but God help the man who helps himself to anything

Mothers should never box their children's ears; it is hurtful. If you must strike a child (which I very much doubt), take off your slipper, and find the place that Nature provided for the purpose. That was my mother's plan, and I certify it to be good. It made me poetical, for

"Sorrows remembered sweeten present joy."

There is no forgiveness for transgression: it must be atoned for.

A healthy bee can cure the worst case of rheumatism in about a minute and a half; but it won't be permanent.

streak of lean and a streak of fat makes the best beef; so sorrow mixed with joy gives zest to life. It took me forty years to find this out; but I give it to you for nothing.

Charles: "Lizzie, darling, why do you wear another woman's hair?"

Lizzie: "Charlie, dear, why do you wear another calf's-I mean, why do you wear calf skin

The language of flowers is very tender and beautiful; but the boy who stubs his toe don't use it.

Experience is a torch lighted in the embers of our own delusions.

The secret of beauty is health-robust

Those who wish to be beautiful should do all. they can to maintain sound health. As a rule, when a person feels well he looks well; and when he looks ill he feels ill. Your bath, diet, exercise and medicine are matters for individual consideration, and should be carefully thought of and never neglected.

To have a fresh complexion, ruddy cheeks and bright eyes, you must be well.

Health and the happiness that comes with it. are the true secrets of beauty. The judicious use of VINEGAR BITTERS will give health: health will give happiness, and these shine in the face. in beauty.

Another secret of beauty is contentment.

To be at peace with ourselves and our condition and surroundings is more to be prized than wealth or position. And this treasure lies within the power of each. Its possession depends entirely upon ourselves, and it should be deep and abiding. A cheerful, happy face, the mirror of a serene and peaceful mind, can give more real pleasure to your family than money. It can spread sunshine in the abode of poverty. Solomon well says that a contented mind is a continual feast. Contentment is opposed to fretting and crossness and frowns; and these never help matters. Chronic ill-humor sets its seal upon the face in lines never to be erased, and we instinctively avoid such people. Good-humor and serenity also make their mark, and attract us by their leveliness.

A fall of one inch in ten miles in a river will produce a current. The slope of the rivers flowing into the Mississippi from the east is about three inches per mile; from the west six inches per mile.

Responsibility.—The main effort in this life with many seems to be to avoid responsibility. My friends, don't cheat yourselves; this cannot be done. If there is an eternity, somewhere in that eternity responsibility must be net. The responsibilities of life are tremendous. Reader, responsibilities of life are tremendous. Reader, God has something for you to do, and which you can do better than any other being in the universe, or He would not have created you to do it: and somewhere in existence you will work out the problem of your destiny. This must be I God makes no mistakes: so don't shirk responsibility, for you cannot if you would. Face it like a man and discharge it faithfully.

Periods of Gestation.—Camel, 1 year; cow, 9 months; cat, 8 weeks; dog, 9 weeks; elephant, 1.9 year; hog, 16 weeks; horse, 11 months; sheep, 5 months.

Virtue and Vice in Contrast.

Vice is most revolting when seen in contrast with virtue. A profane man, belching forth oaths among those who never swear; an atheist, pouring forth blasphemies in the presence of reverent and holy men; an inebriate, filthy and coarse, mingling with persons who never touch the debasing draught; the vulgar libertine, corrupting the air with unwholesome speech, to the disgust of those whose minds are pure. In every such instance vice is not alone as a sin, but as a horrid deformity. It not only brings death, but also shame; it is not only wicked, but vile; it is not only wrong, but unspeakably mean. How lovely, by the same contrast, does virtue appear! How sweet the lips of chastity; how pure the breath of reverent piety; how excellent the life of abstinence; how blessed the example that chides the erring, rebukes the unholy, impresses the young, guides the wanderer, and strengthens the weak by its silent power!

No crockery expenses are incurred in Bengal; the dishes from which the Hindoos eat their food are the plantain leaf. These are never used a second time, and all washing of dishes is un-known, so that it must be a paradise for servant girls. Their vessels of this sort are the product of a tree which abounds everywhere, and is so commodious for the purpose, that the object is attained at once without the intervention of professional skill.

The following has been found in an oration on the presidential succession.

"Come on, brave boys, with good intent, And fire the guns of gover'ment; You load and I'll tend vent, Touch her off and let her went."

There is seldom a line of glory written upon the earth's face but a line of suffering runs parallel with it; and they that read the lustrous syllables of the one, and stop not to decipher the worn inscription of the other, get the lesser half of the lesson earth has to give.

A Fable.-A man once went to an applestand kept by an ancient negress. He bought a sand kept by an ancient negress. He bought a cake for one cent; then he laid this down and took a stick of candy, also valued at one cent; this he laid down and took up an apple, which he slowly ate, and turned away. "Pay me for dat apple, sah." "I have paid you," said he; "didn't I give you the stick of candy?" "But you nebbar paid for do analy sale"; "Walt." didn't give you the suck of candy??" "But you nebber paid for de candy, sah." "Well, didn't I give you back the cake?" "But you didn't pay for de cake." "Well, there's your cake." "Well, go 'way from here, white man, go 'way; I can't argue wid you, but 'pears like I hain't got no money for dat apple." Moral.—It is thus that Mr. Voorhees would pay the national debt. He would pay the bonds in graenhacks. debt. He would pay the bonds in greenbacks, and the greenbacks in other greenbacks, and so on all the way down ..

Progress.—The world learns slowly; but it learns. The lancet has been banished; and many minerals once in favorite use have been learns. proved to do more injury than the diseases they were supposed to cure. Instead of losing blood, the world has learned that it is better to keep it, and to cleanse it and purify it, for this brings health and happiness.

VINEGAR Briters contains neither minerals nor alcohol. It is a purely vegetable preparation; and its office is to give tone to the stomach, to invigorate the liver, and to cleanse the blood. In

this it has no rival.

Morn.

In what a strange bewilderment do we Awake each morn from out the brief night's sleep.

Our struggling consciousness doth grope and creep

Its slow way back, as if it could not free Itself from bonds unseen. Then memory, Like sudden light, outflashes from its deep The joy or grief which it had last to keep For us; and by the joy or grief we see The new day dawneth like the yesterday: We are unchanged; our life the same we knew Before. I wonder if this is the way We wake from death's short sleep, to struggle

through. A brief bewilderment, and in dismay

Behold our life unto our old life true!

An examination of facts is the foundation of science.

True Love .- Of all the love affairs of this world, nothing can surpass the true love of a big boy for his mother. It is pure love, and noble and honorable in the highest degree to both. I do not mean dutiful affection. I mean a love which makes a boy gallant and courteous to his mother, saying plainly to everybody that he is in love with her. Next to the love of a husband, nothing so crowns a woman's life with honor as this second love, this devotion of a son to his mother. And I never knew a boy to turn out bad, who began by falling in love with his mother. A boy who is a lover of his mother is a true knight, and all the girls may try to win this boy.

Frish Beggars.—A late well known Fellow of Frinity College, Dublin, remarkable for a peculiarly shaped and very ugly nose, resisting the importunities of a woman for "a hapenny for the honor of the Blessed Vargin," she turned upon him with: "The Lord forgive you! And that he may presarve yer eyesight, I pray; for faix 'tis yerself has the bad nose for spectacles." Another spiteful old beldame of the same stamp. attacked Sir A. B. for alms, following him down the whole length of Sackville Street. The baronet had tender feet, which, with other uncomely infirmities, caused his gait to be none of the most graceful. "Ye won't give it, won't ye," broke out the woman in an angry whine. "Oh, thin, God help the poor! And look, now; if yer heart was as soft as yer feet, it wouldn't be in yain we'd be axing yer charity this day." "That the 'grace of God' may never enter into your house but on parchment !" was the terse and bitter anathema in which another gave vent to her wrathful disappointment. She knew that all writs were on parchment, and had probably learned, from cruel experience, the formula with which they commence: "Victoria, by the grace of God, Queen," etc.

The surface of our bodies is covered with scales like a fish; a single grain of sand would cover one hundred and fifty of these scales, and yet a single scale covers five hundred pores. Through these narrow openings perspiration forces itself like water through a sieve.

A horse is not known by his furniture, but quality; so men should be esteemed for virtue, not wealth.—Socrates.

condul. It is a purely vegetable preparation; dits office is to give tone to the stomach, to vigorate the liver, and to cleanse the blood. In is it has no rival.

ALMANAC, 1879.

The Widow's Reply.—A colored man liv-ing in Greene Street, New York, having admired a colored widow living in the next block above, but being afraid to come out boldly and reveal his passion, went to a white man of his acquaintance the other day, and requested him to write the lady a letter, asking her hand in marriage. The ffriend wrote, telling the widow, in a few brief lines, that the size of her feet was the talk of the neighborhood, and asking her if she could not pare them down a little. The name of the colored man was signed, and he was to call on her on Sunday night for an answer. The writer of the letter met the nigger limping along the street, and asked him what the widow said. The man showed him a scratched nose, a lame leg and a spot on his scalp where a handful of wool had been violently jerked out, and an-awered in solemn tones: "She didn't say nuffin, and I didn't stay dar more'n a minute."

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"This is my last call," remarked a flippant young gentleman to a young lady who was soon to be married, on a recent occasion. never call on married women or unmarried ladies after they have reached twenty-five." "You do well, sir," gravely remarked an elderly lady present. "At that age, and after marriage, they begin to know the value of time, and do not like to waste it."

A jury in North Carolina, after being charged in the usual way by the judge, retired to their room, when a white juror ventured to ask a colored associate if he understood the charge of the "Golly !" exclaimed the astonished uror, "he don't charge us nuffin for dat, does no? Why, I thought we was gwine to git pay!"

"". James," said a national schoolmaster to his pupil, "what is an average?" "A thing, sir," answered the scholar, promptly, "that hens lay eggs on." "Why do you say that, you silly boy asked the pedagogue. "Because, sir," said the youth, "I heard a gentleman say the other day as a hen would lay, on an average, a hundred and twenty eggs a year."

A young lady who has suffered from "bag-gage smashing" has had her trunk covered with flannel this season, having heard that flannel was a good chest protector.

A Long Chimmey.—The largest chimney in the world is at the soda ash manufactory of James Muspratt, near Liverpool. It is of the enormous height of 408 feet above the ground, 45 feet diameter inside at the base, 9 feet ditto at the top, and contains nearly four millions of

Mythologists tell us that Io died because of her intense love for Jupiter; but the charm of the romantic story has lately been destroyed by a chemist discovering Io-dide of potassium.

"Feter, what are you saying to that boy?" said a schoolmaster. "He wanted to know if you take ten from seventeen how many will remain; so I took ten of his apples to show him, and now he wants that I should give them back." "Well, why don't you do it, then?" "Ooz, sir, he would then forget how many is

The three virtues of temperance, and religion, which are within the reach of every man, will secure, in this age, almost every desirable object for any family, and scores of objects which no legislation whatever can secure without individual temperance, thrift and religion.

Warnings to be Learned by Heart about Kerosene.

Always fill a lamp by daylight and never while lighted. If obliged to fill them at night, have the light a few feet distant,

Lamps should be filled daily and never lighted when partly empty.

Select lamps which have the burner considerably elevated above the body of the lamp. Trim the wick square across to get the best

A lamp with the wick turned far down is more

likely to explode.

If burning oil gets upon the floor, smother it with a rug or blanket. If your clothes take fire, do the same and lie

down. Never pour oil on a fire from a can-never. The observance of these rules may save many a life.

A quarrel requires two, and both are to blame.

"Moral Insanity" means that a person may have mind enough to know what is right, but not will-power to do it-knowledge that an act is wrong and power to refrain from it are essential to responsibility. No doubt many are morally insane.

Parthenia's definition of love by Ingomar has been admired as thus expressed:

"What love is, if thou wouldst be taught, Thy heart must teach alone-

Two souls with but a single thought, Two hearts that beat as one !"

Some profane cynic, having no fear of Cupid before his eyes, has thus villainously paraphrased Love is a night-mare with one foot: it:

Two children with one bun; Two turnips with a single root, Two cabbage-heads as one!

Laziness grows on people. It begins in cobwebs and ends in iron chains.

No wonder that egotists find the world so rely. They only see themselves in it.

A cockney sportsman, having vowed to his wife to bring home a hare killed by himself, and not being able to dispatch one by the aid of his gun, bought one and tied it with a string to a tree. Then, placing himself at an easy distance, he raised his gun to his shoulder, took aim and fired, when, to his horror, the hare made off as hard as it could go—the string only had been

An intelligent class can scarce ever be, as a class, vicious; never as a class, indolent. The excited mental activity operates as a counterpoise to the stimulus of sense and appetite.—Edward Everett.

will never purchase lottery tickets so long as I can hire a man to rob me at reasonable wages.—Josh Billings.

A widow in New York has been three times married. Her first husband was Robb, the second Robbins, and the third Robbinson. door-plate has served for the whole three, and the question now is, what extended name can be procured to fill out the remainder of the space on it.

Love and kindness are essential elements in the successful management of children; but firmness, decision, inflexibility and uniformity of treatment are no less important.

ESTIMONIALS.

any thousands of testimonials as to the merits of VINEGAR as a curative agent for a great variety of diseases, from every left of the country. We cannot give these in extense, for it would quire a volume; but we give the gist of enough to show how VINEGAR SITTERS is regarded.

Frem Dr. W. D. Bryant, Cainsville, Mo.—They are decidedly the best BITTERS ever introduced for constipated habits accompanied with hemorrhoids, they being tonic, anti-dyspeptic, anti-periodic, and diuretic, with stimulating properties sufficient, and an excellent aperient. I recommend them to my patients, For female uterine derangements I regard the BITTERS as equal, if not superior, to anything yet discovered in the whole list of proprietary medicines, etc., etc.

From Chilton & Son, Oxtord, Miss.— This is no idle puff. Your BITTERS accomplish wonders. Mrs. W. B. Lines, who has been contined to her bed a large portion of the time for twelve years, has been entirely restored to newelfect health by using three bottles. Her disease was dyspepsia. Mrs. S. Owens, with similar disease, has been curved with two bottles, and I sould cite numbers of cases of such cures.

From Waller, Watson & Co., Walhalfa, S. C.—Vinegar Bitters give great satisfaction wherever used. Our Mr. Watson has suffered intensely for two years with disordered liver; but is now hale and hearty, and in better health than ever before from their use.

From James I. Barksdale, Tabers Mills, Va.—Thank God, I am relieved. I expected to be numbered with the dead. A short time ago I was a helpless invalid; to-day I am able to transact all my business, and with more ease than for two past years; and I feel rejoleed, etc.

From Mrs. Bettie Moxley, Bloomfield, My.—My disease was consumption. I was an fivalid for many years, and but for this BITTERS would no doubt have been in my grave soon. I am now able to attend to all the ordinary duties of housework. I earnestly recommend these BITTERS to all in similar affliction.

From Z. Crowder, Ridgeway, N. C.—
am forced to send my congratulations. My
wrie, for fifteen years, has been the victim, as it
eined, of every form of disease. Some physiins called it cancer of the stomach, and some
eep-seated consumption; and others said that
so much was the matter with her that she never
could be cured. But for three months past she
has been taking Vingear Bitters with such
marked results, that neither she nor I can frame
language snificient to thank you. I can only say
that she is a new woman. [We wish we could
give it all.] I cheerfully concur in what my husband writes.—Sophronia M. Crowder.

From T. B. T. Whedbee, Fort Collins, Colorado.—Your BITTERS are the most popular of all in this State. They certainly prope wonderful cures.

From Wm. C. Brown, Ripley, Tenn. I have been a sufferer from piles for ten years, id have and annual attacks of bilious fever, welve months ago I commenced with your Birks, and commenced improving immediately, id was soon restored to perfect health in every by. Their use has also driven the ague from whamilt

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From J. L. F. McLain, P. M., Reed's Creek, Ark.—I have used your valuable Brr-TERS, and am thoroughly convinced of their superior medicinal qualities and great utility.

From R. Workman, Month of Short Creek, West Va.—Your Bitters have given entire satisfaction. It has cured me of neuralgia in the head, of two years' standing, perfectly.

From Charles Lapham, Garden P. O., Delta Co., Mich.—Three bottles of your Britters cured me completely of the worst case of bleeding piles you ever knew. God bless you.

From P. H. Clay, Prest. Teachers' Inst., Cross Co., Ark.—I have used your BITTERS for chills and fever, and they are always successful without fail.

From Albert F. Brigham, Lowell, Mass.—Your Vinegar Briters have cured me of the most aggravating dyspepsia when I had tried all others without success. I am so highly pleased that I ought to tell you of it, for I hope you may be rewarded.

From J.J. Hobbs, Wincoski, Wis.—
I consider your BITTERS as the best regulator of the system that I know of. I have been subject to piles and flow of blood to the head, and never found relief until I tried VINEGAR BITTERS. They are the best medicine I have ever used, without exception.

From L. D. Marshall & Co., Hickory Plaias, Ark.—VINEGAR BITTERS sell here better than anything else. When anybody buys one bottle they always come for another.

From J. M. Emley, P. M., Westerville, Iowa.—I have used your BITTERS, and find them excellent as a perfect regulator of the system. One of my neighbors has been cured of a bad case of rheumatism by them, and they stand high here.

From J. S. Englerth, Tiveli, Minn.

—You "struck the right nall in the right place"
when you got up Vinedar Bitters. They are
most excellent, and I have found their value.
My daughter, aged 18, had been for six years an
invalid and unable to perform any kind of labor,
not even to walk a half mile. She read one of
your almanacs and forthwith tried one bottle,
then five. Now she is able to walk and work,
and is restored to health.

From C. R. Peterson, Golden Spring, Burt Co., Neb.—In justice to suffering humanity I wish to give my testimonial to the value of your VINEGAR BITTERS. I was attacked with a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. I had a terrible cough, with great pain in my right side, and suffered greatly. I procured a bottle of your BITTERS, and half of it made me well.

From O. Hutchinson, P. M., Ellington, Mich.—Your most excellent Vinedar Bitters cured me of dyspepsia of seven years, standing. I shall forever return you my thanks.

From X. X. Chartlers, Guineas Station, Va., R. F. & P. R. Rd.—I say valuable, because my wife has been a great sufferer for several years from confirmed dyspepsia, and your Entress are the only thing that has done her Ray good. They have cured her.

From Ervin Thompson, Buffalo Valley.—I have been afflicted with erysipelas for seven years. I tried eminent physicians without relief. About three months ago I commenced trying your VINEGAR BITTERS, and after using five bottles I found myself entirely cured. I think it is the best medicine that has ever been discovered. It cured me.

Rheumatism. From J. I., Rowntree, Ontmeal, Burnet Co., Texas.—I wish to tell you that nearly four years ago I was taken down with rheumatism, and for eighteen months was as helpless as an infant. Every joint in me, from head to toe, was full of pain. A neighbor advised me to try your Bitters, and I sent for skx bottles, which I took, and found myself improving. I then sent for a box of them. I can now go about my farm, and I suffer very little. I believe that I should have died had it not been for the Butters.

From J. M. Davis, P. M., Sturgeon, Ind.—Your Butters cured me of dyspepsia, which I had had for four years. Two bottles cured me, and those two bottles have been worth two hundred dollars to me.

From Walter Oscar, Nat. Mil. Asylum, Milwaukee.—I want to thank you with all my heart for what your Bitters have done for me. I came out of the army of the South with a broken-down constitution. I consulted with leading physicians, and for six years they doctored me; some for liver complaint, others for dyspepsia, consumption, or heart disease. After spending \$800 I was pronounced incurable, and came to this asylum to die. I bought a bottle of Vinegar Bitters to keep my bowels open. I was relieved. I continued its use, and after taking five bottles I was restored, and am well, strong and happy. From a perfect wreck I am now full of life and vigor. I feel so well that I am enthusiastic.

From Mr. Wilhite, Downsville, La.— My wife has been in bad health for fifteen years. One bottle of your BITTERS has done her more good than a thousand dollars spent in doctoring, &c., &c.

From John Vamer, High Point, N. C.

—I have been subject to rheunatism for thirty
years, and could find nothing to afford relief until
I tried VINSGAR BITTERS. This has given me
more relief than anything I have tried for thirty
years. I am well.

From Richard B. Chenoweth, 282
Penn. av., Bal., Md.—My wrist and forearm were nearly dislocated from contraction of
the muscles. I send you my photograph, to let
you see how I look after taking your BITTERS six
months. My arm is straight. I am a new man.
You have sayed me from a suicide's grave.

From Richard B. Chemoweth, Bultimore, Md.—I have been suffering from paralysis (hemiplegia is the term by which my disease was called), and was considered incurable. I have been speechless and my mouth drawnnearly to my ear; one leg, arm and hand, and thus I was afflicted for fifteen years. Itried everything possible for rellef. I applied to distinguished physicians in New York, Boston and Virginia during that time, and have spent nearly \$7,000 to no purpose. I commenced eight months ago to take Vinkedar Bitters, and have taken them ever since, with the greatest success. I believe that, with the blessing of God, they will finally cure me entirely. This may be hard to be believed, but I will at all times be most happy to have persons call on me and judge for themselves. 282 Penn. ave., Baltimore—2 most later.

for the good of himselfor the good of himselfor for fourteen or fine of the heart, which has been edical men in my section. But by using and a half bottles of Vinegar Bitters I tirely cured. And with hearty good will commend this Bitters to all similar sufferers.

From Gord

From Dr. H. D. Torbit, Waynesbor Gn.—It is the most valuable medicine that I know, and I have practiced medicine twenty-one years. I have never known it to fail to cure dyspepsia, plies, chills and fever, or rheumatism. It is the only bitters made worth using. I have known cases almost raised from the dead, &c., &c.

From P. Welshimer, P. M., Neega, Ill.—I send my sincere thanks on behalf of my wife. For twelve years she had suffered from consumption, with terrible cough and pain in the breast. Nothing could give her relief until we tried VINEGAR BUTTERS, which relieved her at once, and she is now on the rapid road to recovery. I say this in justice to the merits of VINEGAR BUTTERS, that all afflicted like her may know how to get relief.

From R. C. Cappenter, from same place (Nega).—My wife for four years has been afficted with disordered liver and spiech, so much so that we despaired of a cure. She had the best medical attention to no avail. I was induced to try VINEGAR BITTERS, which gave timmediate relief, and she is now in full health and vigor.

From Mrs. Elizabeth Kelly, Ottawa, III.—I think it a duty to tell you what Vinegar Brittens have done for me. I was troubled with coughing and spitting of bleed, and so short of breath that I could hardly put two words together. I suffered intense pain. Vinegar Brittens gave me immediate relief, and alter using one bottle I am restored to health and am perfectly well. I wish all my ailing friends to know it.

From Mr.—, Rosteria, Pr.—Your BITTERS are more than you represent. For four years I have been afflicted with chronic rheumiatism, and have not had, to my knowledge, one single night's comfortable sleep in all that time. Two bottles of your BITTERS have restored me to health. Pain all gone, and never felt better. I am a new man.

From George Herman, Delaware Township, Northumberland Co., Pa.—I had dyspepsia for twenty years. I tried ever thing I could hear of, and I finally tried your VINEGAR BITTERS, but without much confidence, for I had tried so many things. I am aweil man. I am seventy years old, and feel better than I have for twenty years.

From John Forsman Carpenter, New Orleans, 166 St. Antoine st.—I have spent hundreds of dollars in trying to be cured of the asthma, but never found relief until I tried Vinedan Bitters. It is the only thing that ever afforded relief, but I feel cured, and can now attend to my business with satisfaction. I am a new man entirely.

From Hartin V. Rickle, Lynchburgh Lincoln Co., Tenr.—I had a complication chronic diseases, breast complaint, culary liver and dyspepsia. I have used five bottler your Birrens and am cured.

Frem J. Ph. Hess, Safe Harbar, La caster Co., Pa. For breaking up del and stinate cases of fever and ague your fatters the work where quinine and cinchem fail.